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# HEDGE LAWN NURSERIES

INCORPORATED

Roanoke



Virginia



# To Our Friends

We hope that this little edition fulfills its mission—and  
that is to make your place more beautiful  
and more fruitful



**W**E HAVE tried to make it more than a mere catalogue. In it you will find described many treasures of the orchard and garden. In our extensive assortment of trees, shrubs and flowers and with so many varieties from which to choose, there are plants available for any place and for any purpose for which you may need them. Their commercial value is undisputed. Of their beauty it can truly be said—in their manner is grace, in their color is rest and their power of beauty gives happiness. When you know them intimately their presence is inspiring and their influence perpetual.

For your convenience we have made this book into Ornamental and Fruit Departments. These are properly divided into several groups and under each group heading we first describe, then suggest, planting and after care. Further information may be had by referring to index, and reading general topics, like Landscaping, How to Plan an Orchard, Spraying, Planting Instructions, etc. This may save you the trouble of writing, but if you fail to find what you want, remember we are obligated to every customer as well as the community for their friendship and patronage and we will gladly help you if we can.

We cherish a hope that this book will prove interesting and that somewhere in it you may find a helpful suggestion or new idea. It has been planned to assist you in making your place more bountiful, your house a home and your lot a beauty spot.

We cordially invite you to inspect our nursery.

Sincerely yours,

## HEDGE LAWN NURSERIES, Inc.

WILLIAMSON ROAD

ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

# Our Policies and Service

READ BEFORE ORDERING



**ADJUSTMENTS**—Our chief aim is delivering to our customers—to you—a full measure of satisfaction, and any errors made in filling orders will be promptly and cheerfully corrected.

It is on this foundation that we have built our business and solicit your patronage. The co-operation we ask of you in establishing satisfaction is that you advise us immediately should an examination of your shipment disclose an error. Delays often make satisfactory adjustments impossible.

We have but few misunderstandings and believe that any differences which might arise in your dealings with us can be amicably straightened out.

In selling direct, without the expense of agents' commissions, we are enabled to give our customers a better value of goods and greater satisfaction.

**Replacements**—Everything that is humanly possible is done to insure the receipt by our customers of live, healthy stock that will thrive and give fine results if properly cared for.

The digging of stock, that is, cutting roots and moving the plants from one place to another, has in it a certain amount of risk as does a surgical operation. Nursery stock is perishable in nature, for the plants we sell are living things. In the transplanting of them a few may die.

Ninety per cent. of failures are due to causes which you will readily recognize are beyond our control, such as delay in transit, improper care after receiving, undue exposure during planting, improper setting, failure to prune, impoverished or unadapted soil, disease and injury with lack of subsequent care and attention. Not only do we carefully pack and ship live, healthy stock, but we instruct our customers as to the correct handling, planting and caring for the nursery stock they receive. Regardless of our many precautions a combination of the above circumstances may cause a tree to die although it possessed vigor and vitality when shipped.

Every bit of thought and knowledge we possess goes into the growing of our plants for a period of sometimes from two to fifteen years. It has cost us just as much to raise those that fail as it does those that grow. In view of our nominal prices and the fact that only live, healthy stock, properly prepared for shipment, leave our nursery, replacements without charge are not possible.

**Substitution**—Occasionally we find ourselves out of a certain variety. In such cases we always send the nearest match in color and season unless you instruct us, when placing the order, to make no substitution.

On many orders for fruits or ornamentals our intimate knowledge of varieties, soils and climate enable us to make changes which are profitable to our customers. We make no effort, however, to better a selection of varieties unless our customer gives us specific permission to do so.

**Terms**—Unlike most types of business, the average turnover of our stock is four and a half years. In other words, we are that length of time in getting our money back even when the goods are sold on a cash basis. For this reason our terms are cash with order.

## OUR NEW POLICY OF SELLING

We have discontinued the sale of products from our Nurseries through agents and salesmen. We save our clients from 25 to 35 per cent. under this system.

One of our firm will be glad at all times to call on you and give estimates on plant materials and your landscape work without cost or obligation.

## WHEN TO PLANT

When is the best time to plant? This question is asked more than any other. There is no best time. Several conditions make it impossible to name either spring or fall. The BEST time to plant hardy things is when your soil is in the best condition to receive the plants. This preparation is the most necessary. The temperature of the ground changes little, fall or spring, after you get under the surface a few inches. All things being equal, fall has advantages over spring. The cut roots heal over during the winter, the rains usually firm the soil about the plant and with the first breath of spring air your tree is on your grounds ready to start. But the spring planter doesn't have to risk winter injury on the tender plants; he has the long winter evenings to plan his requirements and the soil is usually a little easier to dig and prepare.

A state certificate of inspection accompanies each shipment, assuring its freedom from insect pests and disease. We are members of the American Association of Nurserymen.

## BRIEF PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

We send out planting instructions with each order. Some cultural hints are given under each heading throughout the catalogue. Briefly, this is what you should do:

On arrival of trees, place in a protected place, keeping moist if held for a day only, else bury roots in ground at once.

Pruning is necessary. General rule is to cut off one-half to two-thirds the length of the lateral branches. This balances loss of root system necessary in digging the tree. Remove all label wires.

Plant carefully. Dig ample holes to take roots without crowding. Plant not more than an inch or two deeper than they formerly stood. Work fine soil into the roots, be sure there are no air pockets and tamp earth solid to insure contact with every root. Water, if possible, before applying the top three inches.

Mulching or cultivation is necessary if good growth is expected. Both conserve the moisture, which is very essential.

Watering, sprinkling and spraying are of little value during times of drought. Remember the roots of most plants are buried eight to eighteen inches in the soil and it takes a good soaking to reach them. Let the hose run slowly for an hour or so—it pays.

**Pruning.** Most all evergreens are inclined to grow "open" and where compact specimens are wanted (and this is especially true of evergreens used along foundation walls), shearing should be done occasionally. In May or June just as or after the new



growth has shown, go over the whole tree with an ordinary hedge shear, clipping in the terminals. This causes the inside branches to develop and also new buds are formed where the cut is made. Thus a number of new branches are formed that hide the unsightly interior of open trees. They may be trimmed later in the summer also if desired.

**Treatment for Insects: Red Spider.** This little insect, almost too small to be seen with the naked eye, is generally dispersed throughout the country, living on weeds and other native growth. It does its worst damage during hot dry spells of early summer, causing evergreens to lose their vigor and become brownish looking in some cases. It can be readily controlled by one or more applications of sulphur dusted throughout the plant. Or, if more convenient, you may control the spider by turning on a strong hose spray, washing the plants out thoroughly. The spider does not like water.

### LET US SOLVE YOUR LANDSCAPE PROBLEMS

Have you hesitated about beautifying your lawn because you hardly knew how to go about it? The proper selection and arrangement of plants in some cases does take more time and study than some busy folks can find to give to the subject. Just what plants to use to screen your (or your neighbor's) clothes yard from the house; to give your lawn seclusion; to relieve the bare look of the house foundation—these are among the problems that, perhaps, confront you. We have endeavored to make this book as helpful as possible and we feel confident the lists, descriptive matter and illustrations will point the way to the solution of many problems. Some, however, cannot be dealt with in generalities.

For the solution of individual problems we maintain men well trained in plant adaptabilities and arrangements. They will gladly give you our ideas on plant selections and arrangements, together with estimate of cost. This is done in either of two ways:

Personal calls to go over the problem right on the lawn or Letter Aid Service is offered to patrons at more distant points. Through it we are able to give

you much the same service as is rendered through a personal call, for with a detailed description of your problem, a sketch showing dimensions and existing features and a photo or two, if available, we can readily visualize it, and give you our ideas and estimate.

### THE SECRETS OF SUCCESSFUL LANDSCAPE GARDENING

Start out with a definite object in view and plan accordingly.

Locate your walks and roadways, arranging them for service and beauty.

Avoid straight lines and sharp angles if possible. Graceful curves are more pleasing to the eye.

Plan to leave the center of lawn unobstructed, planting the borders with masses of shrubs and trees.

Remember, in arranging your shade trees on the lawn, your idea should not be to play checkers with them but to "frame" the house and not hide it. Always leave the center open as it makes the approach more inviting.

Background, or sky line, is a feature not half appreciated. Given a proper setting a cottage will often be more attractive than a poorly planted mansion. Plant heavily behind and to the rear sides of your home if on a big lawn.

Avoid too much variety in mass planting. Alternating or "salt and pepper" arrangement is not nearly so effective as grouping plants of each kind. Where space permits, at least five plants of a single kind is suggested.

For front line or border planting especially, choose few varieties and plant more of them. The result will be more pleasing. Plant the taller things in the back of the border with the lower-growing ones alternating and the border plants in curves or groups.

For the foundation remember always—height in the corners, immediately in front of pillars and at the bare wall spaces. Under the windows, low or medium plants only.

## THE HEDGE LAWN NURSERY, Inc.

agrees to re-supply F. O. B. their Nursery, at one-half the original price paid for any plants sold within published prices that may die within one year from date of invoice from any causes other than abuse or neglect. Two reservations are made: 1—That cash accompany this order, 2—That in event we shall not have in stock at the time for replacement, plants like those originally supplied, or are prevented by strikes, quarantine, or other conditions beyond our control, from making shipments of plants needed for replacement, then we are to apply the amount of credit to which the customer is entitled toward the purchase of other plants that he may at the time select and which we can supply.

**NON-WARRANTY**—We aim to keep our stock pure and true to name, but in the event any Nursery Stock, Seeds or Plants sold by us should prove untrue to name and the purchaser should be thereby damaged, we hereby agree, on proper proof, to replace such stock as may prove untrue to the name under which it is sold or to refund the purchase price. Refunding or replacing to be at our option. Except for such liability, and in respect to all stock sold by us, we give no warranty, either expressed or implied, as to description, quality, growth, productiveness, or any other matter, and all stock, plants and seeds are sold and received with the agreement between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall never be liable for any amount greater than set out herein.





# Evergreens

## ARE IMPORTANT IN ANY PLANTING

**G**REEN of every shade and hue, charmingly contrasted with blue, gold and gray, their foliage is always pleasing. Pyramidal or erect, globular or spreading, you can find forms for every fancy. For groups or screening, in shelter planting or hedges, you have nothing quite to equal them. In summer they are attractive, in winter they offer a comforting note to the bleak landscape and under the weight of ice and snow their great drooping branches of green seem to cheer.

Out in the lawn, the larger growing Pines, Spruces and Hemlocks suggest a permanency and a grandeur that cannot be duplicated with other planting materials. For small premises there are appropriate varieties. As backgrounds, hedges and specimens you will find plants suitable for every use. In landscape work they simply have no rivals. They are so wonderful because of their beauty throughout the four seasons of the year.

Their most popular use, of course, is for doorstep or foundation planting. No home is now complete without something to break the bare walls or soften the harsh lines. The day of cannas is past, persons demand something more permanent and more lasting than a few weeks of summer blossom and foliage. Evergreens fill every requirement. They are hardy, they are enduring and their beauty permanent. Their habits of growth, their various forms and interesting foliage enable any one to choose, no matter how fastidious, varieties that will be pleasing in effect and congenial of location.

### PLANTING SUGGESTIONS

Before you dig your holes or loosen the burlap (as all evergreens should be handled with balls of soil

intact) set them up in arrangement as planned and move them about, view them from different angles so as to get the very best effect. When planting, the burlap should be loosened and laid down in the hole or removed, or if the ball of soil is broken, then the hole should be partially filled with earth and then the top portion of the burlap cut away with a sharp knife. By all means tread the soil firmly about the roots. The general planting directions also apply here. Watering is very necessary during periods of drought and especially the first year. Remember the caution to water copiously these deeply set plants—and one good soaking is worth a dozen light sprinklings.

### PRUNING

At planting time evergreens seldom need pruning. If well grown like ours they are shapely and when handled with balls of soil they should grow off without trouble. However, in a year or so some varieties are inclined to grow "open." Then shearing may be done with hedge tools, clipping the young growth, preferably not further than that made the previous season. This causes the inner branches to advance, making a very close and compact plant, thus hiding the unsightly interior of open trees.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS  
YOU SAVE AGENT'S COMMISSION  
WE SELL FOR LESS





Irish Juniper. See page 6.

**BIOTA AUREA NANA**—One of the best dwarf golden evergreens. The kind of evergreen to which most everyone takes a fancy. It is compact, symmetrical, and very conspicuous in winter.

|                             |         |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| 12 to 15 inches.....        | \$ 1.50 |
| 18 to 20 inches.....        | 2.50    |
| Specimens, 2 to 3 feet..... | 5.00    |
| Specimens, 3 to 4 feet..... | 7.50    |

**ARBORVITAE, ORIENTAL or CHINESE, T. orientalis**—This has the typical pressed foliage of the Arbor Vitae family, but is inclined to branch erect forming in "folds" about the stems of the plant. It is different from the other varieties in character of growth and appearance. It grows very rapidly and can be used where mass effect is wanted, as a specimen or in a hedge. It shears especially well and it is often necessary to prune it to make it real compact as it is inclined to grow open.

|                      |        |                   |      |
|----------------------|--------|-------------------|------|
| 18 to 24 inches..... | \$1.00 | 4 to 5 feet.....  | 2.50 |
| 24 to 30 inches..... | 1.50   | 5 to 6 feet.....  | 3.50 |
| 3 to 4 feet.....     | 2.00   | 8 to 10 feet..... | 6.00 |

#### AMERICAN ARBORVITAE

|                           | Each   |                           | Each |
|---------------------------|--------|---------------------------|------|
| 2 to 3 feet, sheared..... | \$1.50 | 4 to 5 feet, sheared..... | 3.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet, sheared..... | 2.00   | 5 to 6 feet, sheared..... | 4.00 |
| 6 to 8 feet, sheared..... |        | Each \$5.00               |      |

#### PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE

|                  |           |                  |           |
|------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| 2 to 3 feet..... | Each 2.00 | 3 to 4 feet..... | Each 2.50 |
| 4 to 5 feet..... |           | Each \$4.00      |           |

#### ORIENTAL COMPACTA ARBORVITAE

|                      |           |                      |           |
|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| 15 to 18 inches..... | Each 1.00 | 24 to 30 inches..... | Each 2.00 |
| 18 to 24 inches..... | Each 1.50 | 30 to 36 inches..... | Each 2.50 |

**ARBORVITAE, SIBERIAN or WARE'S, T. occidentalis waureana**—This is a small globbe variety and its unusually dark green color makes it very useful. It is the darkest green of all the American Arborvitaes. It can be sheared to a perfect globe, though if left to develop naturally it is oblong.

|                   |         |
|-------------------|---------|
| 2 to 2½ feet..... | \$ 2.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet.....  | 2.50    |

#### ROSENTHALII ARBORVITAE

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 inches..... | \$2.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet.....     | 2.50   |

#### STATELY BEAUTY WITH CONIFERS

Just as different effects in building architecture are obtained with different materials, so are different plants employed in planting the home grounds. Tall conifers produce the stately effects found in classical lines of architecture. Plant them in corners, at formal entrances, against tall buildings, and in groups at points which form a view from convenient windows. Italian or Arizona Cypress is the variety much used to accent the corners.

#### CEDARS (Cedrus)

This group includes the familiar and characterful red cedar, the cedrus deodara, and the blue cedar—the first, a native of the South, and the others, plants in great demand now for prominent positions as specimen lawn plants.

#### IMPORTANT

Prune evergreens when they are growing—better just as the spring growth comes on and at least before it becomes hard in July.

The principal trouble is the dog. Tie up the pup, as canines and conifers don't mix, or else plant something on the front row in protection.



Pyramidal Arborvitae.





Deodar Cedar.

**DEODAR** (*c. deodara*). Himalayan Cedar—Beautiful, pyramidal, large evergreen growing from broad base to point at tip. Branching horizontal, foliage silver or bluish. A striking beauty on the lawn as specimen or in groups. Highest quality. Adds grace and beauty to the finest grounds. Perfectly adapted to the South, although a native of Asia, the Indian Cedar of Kipling's writings.

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 inches..... | \$1.50 |
| 24 to 30 inches..... | 2.00   |
| 30 to 36 inches..... | 2.50   |
| 40 to 48 inches..... | 3.50   |
| 60 to 72 inches..... | 5.00   |

**THE SPRUCES**

**PICEA, Pungens**—Colorado Spruce. Sharp leaves are bluish to dull green and rather thicker than usual. Branches horizontal, in regular whorls.

|                  |        |
|------------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 feet..... | \$2.50 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | 3.50   |
| 5 to 6 feet..... | 10.00  |

**PICEA, Glauca**—Colorado Blue Spruce. From selected specimens only. A bluer form of the preceding, and in many ways just as effective as the Koster variety following.

|                              |         |
|------------------------------|---------|
| 24 to 30 inches.....         | \$ 3.50 |
| 2 to 3 feet.....             | 10.00   |
| 3 to 4 feet (specimens)..... | 20.00   |
| 5 to 6 feet (specimens)..... | 30.00   |
| 6 to 8 feet (specimens)..... | 50.00   |

**SPRUCE, KOSTER'S BLUE. *Picea pungens kosteri***

—Its striking blue color is noticeable as far as it can be seen. It is best used as a specimen with a dark background or in groups where contrast is to be had. The past few years it has become very scarce and the plants are decidedly expensive.

|                      |          |                    |        |
|----------------------|----------|--------------------|--------|
| 24 to 30 inches..... | \$ 10.00 | 10 to 12 feet..... | 150.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet.....     | 15.00    | 12 to 15 feet..... | 200.00 |

**SPRUCE. Norway P. Excelsa**—This has been the most popular of the spruce family as it is easy to transplant, hardy and grows rapidly. Pyramidal in shape and when used as a specimen is very fine. For screen, wind break and hedges they are equally appropriate. The needles are dark green in color. Norway Spruce has been largely planted and really has no serious fault.

|                      |        |                  |        |
|----------------------|--------|------------------|--------|
| 12 to 18 inches..... | \$1.00 | 2 to 3 feet..... | \$2.00 |
| 18 to 24 inches..... | 1.50   | 4 to 5 feet..... | 4.50   |

**BLACK HILL SPRUCE**

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| 24 to 30 inches..... | \$1.50 |
| 2 to 3 feet.....     | 2.50   |
| 3 to 4 feet.....     | 3.50   |
| 4 to 4½ feet.....    | 5.00   |

**SPRUCE, WHITE. *Picea canadensis***—This is a very hardy evergreen with light green foliage and similar in many respects to the preceding variety except that it is decidedly slower growing in our locality and can safely be used where a medium sized or small tree is wanted.

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| 24 to 30 inches..... | \$1.50 |
| 2 to 3 feet.....     | 2.50   |
| 3 to 4 feet.....     | 3.50   |
| 4 to 4½ feet.....    | 5.00   |



WE HAVE NO AGENTS  
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Pfitzer's Juniper. See page 6.





Japanese Yew.

**JUNIPER, IRISH.** *J. communis hibernica*—This is a decided columnar form and immediately attracts attention. The foliage is a glaucous green. For formal work, especially in contrast with other plants, it has decided advantage over anything you can use for such work. It is very slender in habit of growth.

Irish Juniper (sheared), 3 feet.....\$2.50  
Irish Juniper, 2 feet..... 1.50

**JUNIPER, SWEDISH.** *J. communis suecica*—This is another columnar form of gray-green foliage and unusually attractive in the winter. Where formal effects are wanted this can be used. It is not as quick in growth as Irish Juniper and in limited areas is preferred.

18 to 24 inches.....\$2.00

**JUNIPER, SAVIN'S.** *J. sabina*—One of the best. Spreading, fan shape habit, of pleasing color of dark green. Stands the city dust, soot, etc., exceptionally well.

12 to 15 inches.....\$1.50  
15 to 18 inches..... 2.00  
18 to 24 inches..... 2.50

**JUNIPER, PFITZER'S.** *J. chinensis pfitzeriana*—This is the most popular of all the spreading types. Its habit of growth, its pendulous branches and attractive foliage is strikingly beautiful. The branches are horizontally spreading and the terminals slightly drooping. It lays close to the ground and for edging larger plantings there is nothing superior. Flowing lines are especially valuable in landscape planting and this juniper seems to fill this requirement better than any other. The foliage is a gray-green, both summer and winter, and, because of its ability to withstand the soot and dust of cities, will thrive where others

fail. Another advantage is that it lends itself to severe pruning in case it outgrows its location.

12 to 15 inches.....\$1.50      18 to 24 inches.....2.50  
15 to 18 inches..... 2.00      24 to 30 inches..... 3.50  
3 to 4 feet.....\$5.00

#### JUNIPER HORIZONTALIS

18 to 24 inches spread, each.....\$1.50

**JUNIPER DOUGLASI.** Waukegan Juniper—Evergreen. Long branches trailing along ground. Steely-blue foliage. A splendid ground cover; also effective among rock. Distinct purple hue in winter.

18 to 24 inches.....\$1.50

#### YEWS (*Taxus Cuspidata*) (Japanese Yew)

**CUSPIDATA.** *Capitata*—Of all the yews this is the only hardy, upright-growing variety in the northern states. A fast grower, standing our most severe winters and keeping its fresh color throughout the year.

18 to 24 inches.....\$3.00      2 to 3 feet.....\$5.00

**NANA.** *Brevifolia*—Really an excellent yew with fine, spreading branches and rich, deep green, short leaves. Highly recommended.

12 to 15 inches.....\$3.50      15 to 18 inches..... 5.00  
18 to 24 inches.....\$6.00

**TAXUS BACCATA**—English Yew. Bushy; dark, glossy foliage, rather leathery and about three-quarters of an inch in length. The berry-like fruit is intense scarlet and stands erect. Tree attains great age.

2 to 3 feet.....\$6.00

#### DOUGLAS FIR (Hardy, One of the Best)

2 to 3 feet.....\$2.00      4 to 5 feet.....\$3.50  
3 to 4 feet..... 2.50      5 to 6 feet..... 5.00

#### HEMLOCK

**TSUGA CAROLINIANA,** Carolina Hemlock—Carolina Hemlock is unique in habit, with dark, dense tufted foliage on sweeping, pendulous branches with a "Japanese effect." It is hardier and more adapted to trying city atmospheres than the Canada Hemlock and seems to thrive in southern latitudes where the latter becomes thin, yellow and unsightly.

2 to 3 feet.....\$2.50      3 to 4 feet..... 3.50

**HEMLOCK, *Tsuga canadensis***—We consider Hemlock the very best of all the evergreens. It grows rapidly in the open lawn, in confined places it adapts itself to all conditions and, if kept sheared, can be well used as a foundation plant. If left to develop naturally, it has sweeping pendulous branches that are most graceful and when sheared it has a soft, billowy appearance that cannot be duplicated with other evergreens. The foliage is always a very deep green and as it will grow in all exposures and under adverse circumstances it is more largely planted than any other evergreen. We have a saying here, "When in doubt, plant a Hemlock."

2 to 3 feet.....\$2.00      3 to 4 feet..... 3.00  
5 to 6 feet.....\$4.50

**SQUARROSA.** *Veitchii*—Light bluish-green foliage, which is spreading and prickly; very dense growth.

2 to 3 feet.....\$2.50      3 to 4 feet.....\$3.50  
4 to 5 feet.....\$4.50

If shipment is wanted by parcel post, be sure to include in your remittance sufficient to cover postage charges.



**RETINOSPORA, Pea Fruited or Sawara Cypress.** *Chamaecyparis pisifera*—The foliage of this resembles the Arborvitae very much and the tree develops decidedly erect with very graceful branches. When sheared especially does the foliage develop its true color. It is very lacy in appearance with a silvery color on the underneath side. It is a fine plant in the foundation where a heavy plant is wanted and on the lawn it makes an attractive specimen.

3 to 4 feet.....\$2.50

**RETINOSPORA, Golden Pea Fruited.** *C. pisifera aurea*—This has all the characteristics of the green form described above except that the foliage is a very light green or bordering on yellow. Both of these will do well in city planting where more tender evergreens fail.

2 to 3 feet.....\$2.00

3 to 4 feet..... 2.50

**RETINOSPORA, Plumes or Plumed Cypress.** *C. pisi-fer plumosa*—The foliage of this is a grayish green, very fine cut, and has a feathery appearance. It resembles a fine cut fern frond at certain stages of its development. Pyramidal in habit of growth and if kept sheared, as all varieties of this family should be, in foundation planting it will make a wonderful specimen.

Plumed Cypress, 2 to 3 feet.....\$2.50

Plumed Cypress, 3 to 4 feet..... 3.00

**RETINOSPORA, Golden Plumed.** *C. pisifera plumosa aurea*—In habit of growth and appearance, is like the green form precedingly described. The young foliage is very light green bordering on yellow and for contrast planting for foundation or lawn groups is one of the most popular.

2 to 3 feet.....\$2.00      3 to 4 feet.....\$2.50      4 to 5 feet.....\$3.00

**RETINOSPORA FILIFERA AUREA.** Golden Thread Branched Cypress—Evergreen. Very bright, conspicuous, golden-yellow. Grows more slowly than preceding. 18 to 24 inches.....\$2.50

**FIR, SILVER or WHITE.** *A. concolor*—This tree has unusual light bluish green foliage and rivals the Blue Spruce in attraction in the spring. It is pyramidal in shape and will grow quickly when it becomes established. One of the best evergreens for the lawn.

2 to 3 feet.....\$3.50      3 to 4 feet.....\$5.00

4 to 5 feet.....\$7.50

**NIGRA AUSTRIACA**—Austrian Pine. A robust, stately tree of rapid growth, and very hardy. Stiff, long, dark green leaves in pairs. The winter buds are whitish and long.

2 to 3 feet.....\$4.00      3 to 4 feet.....\$5.00

#### SCOTCH PINE, PINUS SYLVESTRIS

The best of all Pines.

2 to 3 feet.....\$2.00      4 to 5 feet.....\$4.50

3 to 4 feet..... 2.50      5 to 6 feet..... 5.00

**PINE, MUGHO.** *Pinus montana mughus*—This is an excellent dwarf pine, being globe shaped and erect branching. It is very attractive especially in spring when the new growth, which seems like miniature candles, completely covers the bush.

12 to 18 inches.....\$2.00      18 to 24 inches.....\$3.50

#### STATELY BEAUTY WITH CONIFERS

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WE HAVE NO AGENTS  
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WE SELL FOR LESS



Scotch Pine.



Canadian Hemlock.



# Broad-Leaved Evergreens

LET US PLAN AND PLANT YOUR HOME WITH THESE AND MANY OTHERS



*Pyracantha Lalandi.*

Broad-Leaved Evergreens have become one of the most important items for beautifying your home grounds.

## CRATAEGUS

**C. LALANDI**—Laland's *Pyracantha*. A beautiful variety of evergreen burning bush. Very effective and desirable. In early spring the plant is covered with a profusion of white flowers which are followed by bright orange berries, these being retained during the entire winter.

18 to 24 inches.....\$1.50      2 to 3 feet.....\$2.50

**YONANESE** (*Pyracantha Yunnanensis*)—A variety of *Pyracantha crenuiata*; but a more vigorous grower with larger leaves. In the fall and winter there is nothing more striking than a specimen of this plant with its glossy green foliage and red berries.

18 to 24 inches.....\$1.50      2 to 3 feet.....\$2.50

## THE EVERGREEN AZALEAS

A family of Dwarf Evergreen Shrubs unique in the abundance and brilliancy of their blossoms, which occur in May. They are useful in border plantings in front of Rhododendrons and in groups and masses by themselves.

**AZALEA, HINODEGIRI**—Vivid red flowers in spring make this plant extremely showy and desirable. Its deep green leaves turn reddish in the fall. An appealing plant to the garden lover and one deserving a place on any lawn.

Jap Azalea Hinodegiri, Red 8-inch.....\$1.50

Jap Azalea Hinodegiri, Red 10 to 12 inches..... 2.00

**MACRANTHA**—Red Salmon Azalea—Evergreen. A beautiful plant, with large flowers that appear at intervals, and not at one time like the preceding. Single and double varieties.

8 to 10 inches.....\$2.00      10 to 12 inches.....\$2.50  
12 to 15 inches.....\$3.50

**ABELIA** *Grandiflora*. *A. Rupestris*—A hardy shrub of great beauty. Evergreen South and nearly so North. Grows to a height of 4 to 6 feet.

Abelia, 15 to 18 inches.....\$ .50  
Abelia, 18 to 24 inches..... .75  
Abelia (sheared), 2 to 3 feet..... 1.00  
Abelia (sheared), 3 to 4 feet..... 1.50

**COTONEASTER** *Horizontalis*. Prostrate Coton-easter—A dwarf shrub with horizontal branches and small, dark green leaves. Flowers pinkish; conspicuous bright red fruit. Fine as a border plant.

2 feet .....\$2.00

**COTONEASTER** *Divaricata*. Spreading Coton-easter—Spreading habit. Crimson autumn leaves; scarlet berries.

2 to 3 feet.....\$2.00

## DAPHNE (Garland Flower Rose Daphne)

A low spreading evergreen plant that is excellent for the foreground of evergreen beds and for rock-eries. Small, tubular pink flowers of intense fragrance are borne in clusters and adorn the plant in May and intermittently all summer. Daphne does best in a light-well-drained soil

8 to 12 inches spread.....\$1.00



*Nandina Domestica.*



**Ligustrum Lucidum.****NANDINA**

**NANDINA DOMESTICA.** An evergreen Japanese shrub which grows well in either sun or shade and is not particular as to soil conditions if the drainage is good. The white flowers are produced in panicles and are followed by red berries. The new foliage is tinted with pink and in winter becomes a beautiful red color from the effects of cold.

18 to 24 inches.....\$1.50      24 to 30 inches.....\$2.00  
2 to 3 feet.....\$2.50

**NANDINA WHITE**

18 to 24 inches.....Each \$1.50  
24 to 30 inches.....Each 2.00

**LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM.** Large, thick, dark shiny green leaves. Flowers white, produced in May and followed by black berries which are retained through the winter.

18 to 24 inches.....\$1.50      2 to 3 feet.....\$2.00  
3 to 4 feet.....\$2.50

**MAGNOLIA Grandiflora** — Common evergreen Magnolia of the South, with large, handsome white blooms which, combined with its large, glossy green leaves, remaining on throughout the whole year, make this the greatest of all the southern ornamental trees. 30 to 40 feet. June 5th to July 10th.

Magnolia Grandiflora, 2 to 3 feet.....\$2.00  
Magnolia Grandiflora, 3 to 4 feet..... 3.50  
Magnolia Grandiflora, 4 to 6 feet..... 5.00

**MAHONIA Aquifolium.** Holly-leaved Ashberry —A handsome, ornamental shrub with dark, lustrous green, spiny-toothed leaves. In winter the foliage assumes a bronzy or coppery hue. Produces many yellow flowers in early spring. Berries blue or nearly black. 3 to 6 feet.

18 to 24 inches.....\$1.50      24 to 30 inches.....\$2.00  
2 to 3 feet.....\$2.50

**MAHONIA Japonica** — Leatherleaf Holly-grape.  
18 to 24 inches.....\$1.50

**ILEX Crenata.** Japanese Holly—A shrub with small, glossy, dark green leaves and black berries. At a distance resembles boxwood. Perfectly hardy in the South, makes a good hedge plant. 6 to 12 feet.

12 to 15 inches.....\$ .75      2 foot specimen.....\$2.50

**ILEX, OPACA. AMERICAN HOLLY**

3 to 4 feet, Grafted, Guaranteed to Berry.....\$ 3.50  
4 to 5 feet, Guaranteed to Berry..... 10.00  
5 to 6 feet, Guaranteed to Berry..... 15.00

**EUONYMUS Japonicus.** Evergreen Euonymus— Handsome, large shrubs with glossy green leaves, holding their color all winter. Very hardy. Red berries.

18 to 24 inches.....\$1.50      2 feet .....\$2.00

**E. Japonicus Alba Variegatus.** Silver Variegated Euonymus.

18 to 24 inches.....\$1.50      2 to 3 feet.....\$2.00

**E. Japonicus Aurea-Variegatus.** Golden variegated Euonymus.

18 to 24 inches.....\$1.50

**EUONYMUS Carrierei** (Glossy Wintercreeper).

18 to 24 inches.....\$1.50      2 to 3 feet.....\$2.00

**EUONYMUS Radicans Argento-Marginatus** (Silveredged Wintercreeper).

1 to 1½ feet.....\$1.50      2 to 3 feet.....\$2.50

**JASMINUM Floridum**—A hardy shrub with glossy dark green foliage and golden-yellow star-shaped flowers a half inch in diameter, opening in spring and summer. A very desirable and valuable species.

18 to 24 inches, each.....\$1.50

**HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera) Nitida** (Miniature Privet-leaved Honeysuckle). Dwarf. Almost evergreen. Can be sheared for formal specimens.

8 to 10 inches.....\$ .75      10 to 12 inches.....\$1.00

**PACHYSANDRA** (Japanese Spurge). Terminalis —A trailing plant 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright glossy green foliage. A ground cover which will grow in all shady situations and the only plant which will thrive under pine trees. Some of its main uses are: Under all evergreen plantings, under all shrub plantings, for areaway copings, for loggia and enclosed porch uses, for shrub and flower bed borders, for bordering walks and drives, for steep terraces in sun or shade, for city yards it is ideal, for dense shade under any kind of trees.

1-year plants—dozen.....\$1.00      Hundred.....\$ 7.00

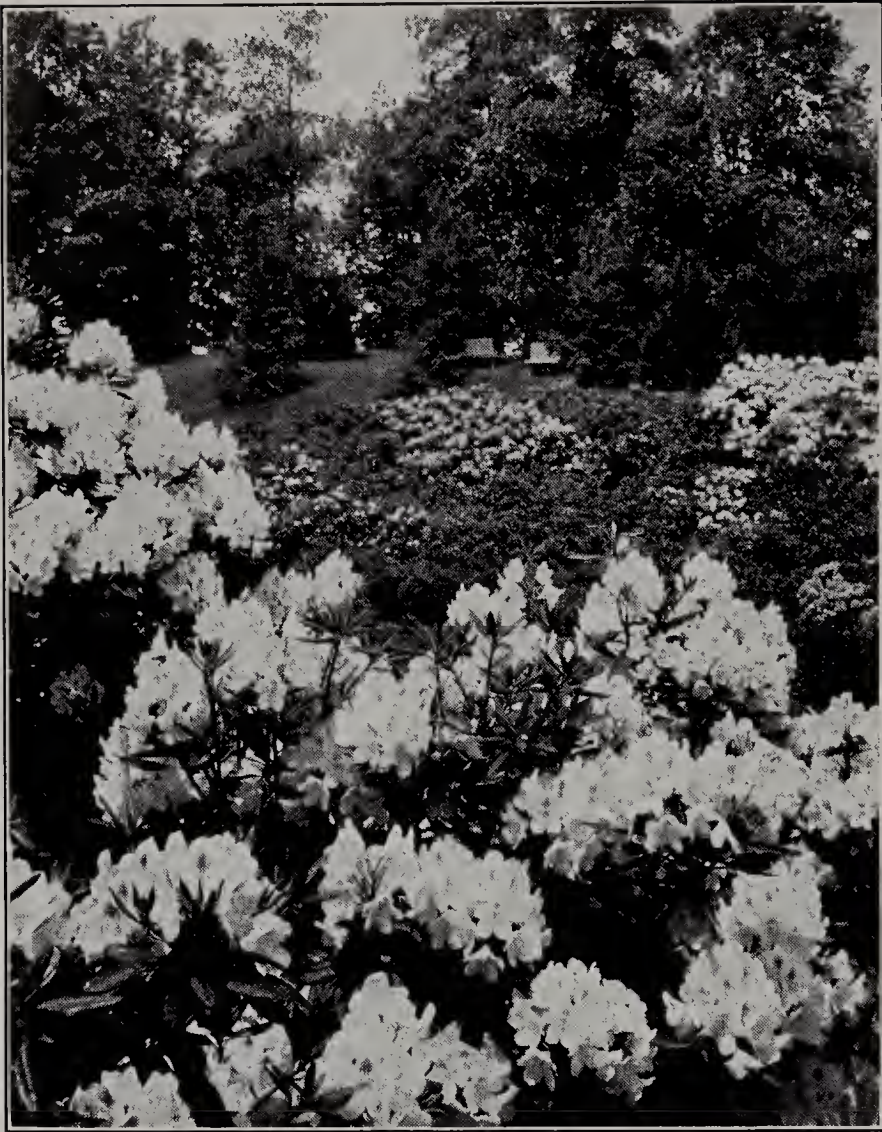
2-year plants—dozen..... 2.50      Hundred..... 15.00

**LAUROCERASUS ENGLISH YAUREL**

15 to 18 inches, ea...\$1.50      18 to 24 inches.....\$2.50

**Abelia.**





Rhododendron.

RHODODENDRONS

**R. Catawbiense**—Of the Carolina mountains. The hardiest of all the Rhododendrons. It was this magnificent Rhododendron that, over a hundred years ago, was first introduced into Europe—supplying together with **R. maximum**, color and hardy blood to the cultivated “hybrid.” Considering the extreme hardiness, color of flower, compact growth, and remarkable texture of foliage, which is a deep, shining green, and far superior to the better-known **R. maximum**, we can recommend the true native Catawbiense as the finest for general use, withstanding exposure and extremes of temperature where other Rhododendrons fail. Unlike **R. maximum**, it is a very free bloomer, with foliage of a dark, rich, lasting green, which never rusts. The trusses of flowers are a bright red-purple.

|                      |        |                  |        |
|----------------------|--------|------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 inches..... | \$1.50 | 2 to 3 feet..... | \$2.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet.....     |        |                  | \$3.50 |

**R. Maximum. Great Laurel**—A well known native of our mountain regions, with great white or rose-pink clusters of flowers in June and July, just after the hybrid varieties have ceased blooming.

|                      |        |                  |        |
|----------------------|--------|------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 inches..... | \$1.50 | 2 to 3 feet..... | \$2.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet.....     |        |                  | \$2.50 |

**KALMIA, Latifolia. Mountain Laurel**—One of the most beautiful of our Broadleaf Evergreen Shrubs of surpassing beauty when in bloom. Pink.

|                      |        |                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 inches..... | \$1.00 | 24 to 30 inches..... | 1.50   |
| 36 inches .....      |        |                      | \$2.00 |

**VIBURNUM RHYTIDOPHYLLUM. Leatherleaf Viburnum**—Medium height; evergreen foliage, long, leathery, dark green; flowers, yellowish white; fruit, red to black.

|                      |        |                  |        |
|----------------------|--------|------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 inches..... | \$1.50 | 2 to 3 feet..... | \$2.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet.....     |        |                  | \$2.50 |

**PHOTINIA SERRULATA**—This is a remarkably handsome object in summer with fine, glossy foliage and large clusters of white flowers. It is also very spectacular in winter when it is covered with clusters of scarlet fruits shining against the dark green leaves.

|                      |             |
|----------------------|-------------|
| 18 to 24 inches..... | Each \$1.50 |
|----------------------|-------------|

PHYLLERIA DECORA

|                      |             |
|----------------------|-------------|
| 15 to 18 inches..... | Each \$1.25 |
| 18 to 24 inches..... | Each 1.50   |

**PIERIS floribunda. Mountain Andromeda.** 3 to 4 feet. (R) Nodding flower clusters in white along a slender stem. Luxuriant small, dark green leaves. We recommend it highly.

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 inches..... | \$1.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet.....     | 1.50   |
| 3 to 4 feet.....     | 2.00   |

**VINCA minor. Common Periwinkle.** 4 in. Used as a ground cover in shaded spots. Profuse bright blue petaled flowers in Spring and throughout the Summer and Autumn.

|                   |      |       |
|-------------------|------|-------|
|                   | Doz. | 100.  |
| Field grown ..... | 2.00 | 12.00 |

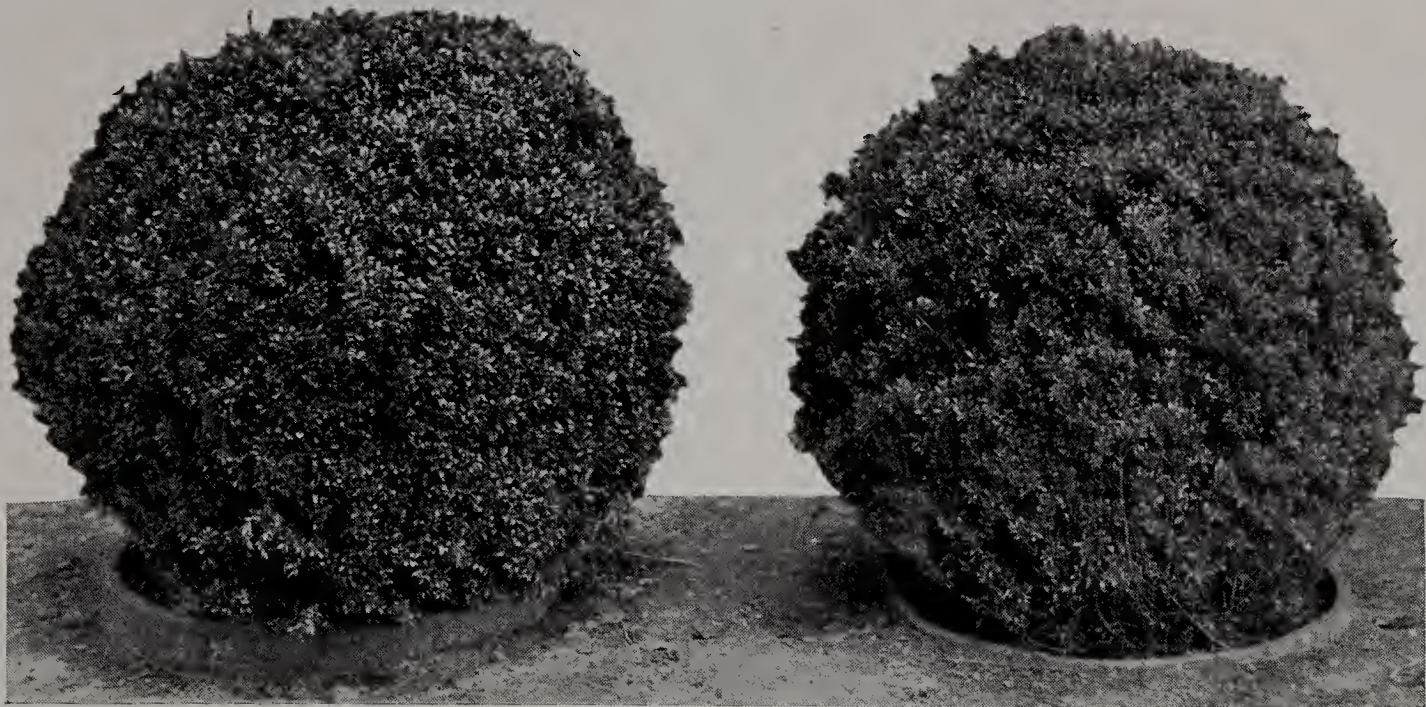
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Low Prices

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Kalmia, Latifolia.





# Boxwood

NOTHING WILL TAKE THE PLACE OF BOXWOOD IN THE GARDENS OF THE SOUTH



**YEAR-ROUND PLANTING**—Year-round planting distributes the load and relieves the stress of spring-time in the garden, when everything demands planting the same day. In spring all thoughts turn gardenward. Many persons have the impression that all planting must be done in fall or in early spring. They think that plants become dormant by the calendar. Examination of a row of the same variety of evergreen would show some plants taking a rest even in what is generally termed the growing season. Plants that are dormant can be safely transplanted regardless of the time of year. We ship only dormant stock, summer or winter. Even deciduous plants, balled, can be safely set out in any month.

So, if the new house is not finished until late spring or summer, you can get most fun out of planting while you are of a mind to do it and have the most time. Play safe, use balled and burlapped plants and plenty of water.

Write us about your plans, enclosing a little sketch of your house and tell us approximately what you can afford to spend—we will gladly offer suggestions for a garden within the amount of money you have available.

## OLD ENGLISH BOX (Suffruticosa)

We have many fine specimens, in sizes from three to ten feet. Some unusual shapes. Some very old living antiques. Dark, rich green color, mountain grown, dug with heavy ball of clay, securely wired to platforms for shipping.

Above will run about as follows: 6-foot plants will be six feet wide, four to five feet tall. Descriptive list on request.

## BOXWOOD (Reduced Prices)

### Buxus Suffruticosa (Dwarf English)

|                          | Each.             | Doz.    | 100.     |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---------|----------|
| 15 inch, heavy .....     | \$2.50            | \$27.00 | \$200.00 |
| 18 inch, heavy .....     | 3.50              | 39.00   | 300.00   |
| 24 inch, heavy .....     | 5.00              | 54.00   | 425.00   |
| 8 to 10 inch, heavy..... | 1.00              | 11.50   | 75.00    |
| 6 to 7 inch, heavy.....  | .30               | 3.50    | 25.00    |
| 6 to 7 inch, medium..... | .25               | 2.75    | 20.00    |
| 5 inch, heavy .....      | .15               | 1.75    | 10.00    |
| 5 inch, medium .....     | .10               | 1.00    | 7.00     |
| 5 inch, medium.....      | Special \$60.00 M |         |          |

## Buxus Sempervirens (Bush Box)

|                              | Each.  | Doz.    | 100.     |
|------------------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| 30 inch, sheared pyramids... | \$2.00 | \$21.00 | \$150.00 |
| 24 inch sheared pyramids...  | 1.50   | 15.00   | 115.00   |
| 18 inch, sheared pyramids... | 1.25   | 12.00   | 90.00    |
| 15 inch, sheared pyramids... | .75    | 8.00    | 50.00    |
| 10 inch, natural growth..... | .25    | 2.50    | 15.00    |

We have in our Nurseries any above sizes in natural form twice sheared at same price.

We have in our Nurseries large plants in both above varieties, 3 to 20 feet; we will gladly quote with photos.

Our boxwood is well grown, handled, packed and shipped right.



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WE SELL FOR LESS



# Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

IN diversity of form, variety of species, contrast of foliage and variation of blossom this group holds unusual interest and as a group they prove to be the finishing touches or tints of virtually all landscape plantings. With trees we have made our bolder outlines and shaded the grounds but to this group we come to soften the borders or edges of drives, walks and boundaries; to emphasize some lawn feature; to mellow rigid lines or sharp angles; to fill depressions; to screen objectionable views; to cover slopes or divide areas. From early spring, yes, even late winter, they unfold their wondrous bowers of yellow, pink, white and red flowers on backgrounds of purple, yellow, light and dark green foliage. The attractive fruits and berries often adhere after autumn has spread its brilliant colors on the foliage. Proper selection as to height and careful choosing of varieties will insure the accomplishments mentioned and provide a source of indescribable pleasure to the home owner.



Althea.

Shake the plants so the soil will sift into the roots. Some shrubs have great masses of fibrous roots that if the soil is merely thrown on top, they will surely die. Contact with every root insures growth, so work the earth carefully through these masses. In pruning take off about one-half the tops; at least a third.

The pruning after development causes confusion. "Prune when the knife is sharp," has long been a saying and no shrub was ever killed by pruning.

However, one time is no better than another and, unless otherwise necessary, you will find that the best results are obtained by light pruning immediately after the blossoms fall. Heavy pruning at any time will cause the plants to put aside their blossom-forming buds and make wood growth and you lose or lessen the next season's blossom. That is why light pruning is suggested annually or biennially. Pruning in the dormant stage is not injurious and some plants can be so much better shaped when the branches are defoliated. In all pruning do not bob off the tops and make hedges of your massed plants. This causes a new "break" or ugly offset giving them a two-story effect. Shorten the canes to a side branch so that it will develop all the natural pendancy or other characteristics of the plant. To remove canes, cut close to the crowns as

## PLANTING SUGGESTIONS

There is always a tendency to overplant in the attempt of immediate effect. Don't be impatient as it takes several years to grow mature plants. So, in planning your requirements, here is a general rule to apply—on real good soil the spread of a shrub usually approximates the height, in other words, a five to six-foot shrub will just about spread that much.

Dig holes and plant as deeply as they stood in the nursery row.

Butterfly Bush.





this causes them to renew naturally from the bottoms. Now for the perpetual exceptions—all terminal blooming plants like hydrangeas, hypericum, bush roses, etc., that bloom on the “tips” of the new growth need severe pruning if large blossoms are wanted. Constantly renew this young wood by pruning in the dormant and semi-dormant period only.

**ALTHEA. Rose of Sharon. Hibiscus Syriacus**—These are tall, slender shrubs that do well under congested city conditions and other places where some of the woody plants fail to grow. The blossom period usually starts in July and extends to September. Altheas are greatly used for hedge and screen purposes. Please note they may be bought to color.

**Single White**—Blossoms white with pink center.

3 to 5 feet.....\$ .50 and \$ .75

**Double White**—(Jeanne d'Arc). This is a pure white, double-flowering variety. Very attractive.

3 to 5 feet.....\$ .50 and \$ .75

**Double Red**—(Boule de Feu). Freest blossoming of all the doubles. Very attractive; bright in color.

**Lady Stanley. White Shaded Rose**—Semi-Double, 3 to 5 feet...\$ .50 and \$ .75

**Ardens, Double Purplish Blue,**

3 to 5 feet.....\$ .50 and \$ .75

**ALMOND. Pink-flowering Almond. Prunus glandulosa**—(F.) 3-4 feet. Rose pink. April. Very attractive shrub. The plants are usually thickly studded with double pink flowers of medium size from base to tip of branch. The plants are usually propagated on plum or peach stock as it belongs to this family and should be planted deeper than ordinarily advised for other shrubs.

**Flowering Almond, Pink and White,**

2 to 3 feet.....\$ .75      3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

#### BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush)

**Davidi Superba.** A very strong grower; free flowering, with large graceful panicles of purple flowers; blooming the entire summer. We recommend this shrub most highly.

2 to 3 feet, each.....\$ .50

3 to 4 feet, each.....\$ .75

**Lindleyana.** Strong growing and small-leaved type of ever popular Butterfly Bush. Free-flowering.

2 to 3 feet.....\$ .50

**Ile de France.** New. Richest and darkest of its race, the flowers of glowing claret purple packed into thick spikes a foot long. Very vigorous bushes and extremely free flowering. \$1.00.

**CYTISUS scoparius** (Scotch Broom)—The green twigs of this small plant give it the appearance of an evergreen in winter. In spring it is covered with a profusion of bright yellow flowers.

2 to 3 feet.....\$ .75      3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

4 to 5 feet.....\$1.50

**CALENDULACEA (Flame Azalea)**—Not Evergreen. The great flame Azalea of Carolina Mountains; very showy; burnt orange flowers.

18 to 24 inches.....\$1.00      30 to 36 inches.....\$2.00

24 to 30 inches..... 1.50      3 to 4 feet..... 2.50



Pink Flowering Dogwood. See page 20.

**CALYCANTHUS Floridus. Sweet Shrub or Allspice**—(F.) 4-5 feet. Chocolate brown. This is an old-fashioned shrub well known to everyone. It blossoms intermittently all summer and its flowers are usually very sweet scented.

Calycanthus, Sweet Shrub.....\$ .50 and \$ .75

#### NEW RED LEAFED JAPANESE BARBERRY

Price, 1-Year Plants.....\$ .50

Price, 2-Year Plants.....\$ .75

**CORAL BERRY or Indian Currant. Symphoricarpos vulgaris**—4-5 feet. June. This is a native shrub that in many localities grows in great masses. It is very hardy and easy to establish where other things fail. Its beauty lies in the wonderful wealth of coral berries that come in late summer and usually adhere all winter.

Coral Berry, 2 to 3 feet.....\$ .50 and \$ .75

**CRANBERRY. Highbush Cranberry. Viburnum opulus**—8-10 feet. White. May. This plant belongs to the Snowball family and is unusually attractive because of its bright berries that attract birds in mid-summer and also for its color effect in the fall. The flowers are inconspicuous. This is one of the best things for natural planting but, owing to scarcity of stock it has not been largely used.....\$ .50 and \$ .75



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WE SELL FOR LESS





Hydrangea.

**CRATAEGUS, DOUBLE PINK.** One of the best. Free flowering. Very showy. 4 feet.....\$1.50 each

**CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHA** — English Hawthorn. 18 to 24 inches.....\$ .75

**CRABS, Bechtel, Flowering.** *Malus ioensis plena*—10 feet. Pink. May. This is an unusually attractive tree in full blossom; flowers being fragrant, double, resembling a miniature rose. The foliage is very much like an ordinary apple tree but there is no plant in the catalogue that is quite as attractive as it is when in full blossom. Rather slow growing and more expensive than ordinary shrubs but well worth the space it occupies.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.50

**CRABS, Single Japanese.** *Malus florabunda*—10-15 feet. Deep rose. May. This is a single blossom borne in large clusters and inclined to be drooping. The flowers are considerably smaller than the Bechtel, but showy, because of its very deep color and mass of blossom. It has never been plentiful in the nursery trade.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.50

**Niedzwetzkyana, Redvein Crab**—Early. A Russian Turkestan species, remarkable for the red color of flowers, branches, leaves and fruit.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.50

**Scheideckeri, Scheidecker Crab**—Early. Small tree of pyramidal habit with small bright rose-colored flowers in great profusion.

3 to 4 feet.....\$2.00

**MALUS, Crab.** *Arnoldiana*, *Arnold Crab*—One of the most beautiful varieties, originating at the Arnold Arboretum. Very large rose-colored flowers, turning to white.

3 to 4 feet.....\$2.00

**CRAPEMYRTLE.** *Lagerstroemia indica*—Familiar to everyone living in the South. It has small, very dark green shining leaves and blossoms in August and September in panicles of peculiar but attractive flowers. Can furnish pink, red and purple. 3 feet, B. & B.....\$1.00

**CALLICARPA Japonica.** Japanese Beautyberry—August. Pink flowers, violet berries.....\$ .50 and \$ .75

**CYDONIA Japonica.** Japanese Quince—May. Scarlet.....\$ .50 and \$ .75

**DEUTZIA.** *D. Scarba candissima* or *Snowflake Deutzia*—6-10 feet. White. June. A Japanese shrub noted for its hardiness, fine habit of growth and profusion of attractive flowers which are borne racemes. The small flowerettes resemble double Lily of the Valley. Where quick effect and screen is wanted this is a very desirable plant. 3 to 4 ft.....\$ .50 and \$ .75

**D. Pride of Rochester.** *D. Scabra*—(F.) 6-8 feet. Pinkish white. June. This variety is very much the same as *Deutzia candissima*, but is more popular on account of its color. It is very hardy, adapting itself to any type of soil and if better known would be one of the most popular shrubs planted today.

3 to 4 feet.....\$ .50 and \$ .75

**D. Gracilis.** *Slender Deutzia*—(F.) 1½-2½ feet. White. May. This is a dwarf shrub, very dense in growth, blooming profusely in small racemes on arching branches. Sometimes caught by late freezes but in protected places can be used as a low growing shrub for border planting. We have some trouble occasionally, it being troubled with leaf spot and mildew. 2 to 3 feet.....\$ .50 and \$ .75

**DOGWOOD.** *Blood-Twig Dogwood.* *C sanguinea*—7-8 feet. Greenish white. June. This is a true Osier, being adapted to moist places. It is a strong grower. The stems of this variety are deep red and are very attractive in winter.

3 feet.....\$1.00

#### EXOCHORDA (Pearl Bush)

**Grandiflora.** A very hardy and very handsome shrub from northern China and Japan. It is vigorous and symmetrical in habit, forming a fine, compact bush. The flowers, 1½ inches in diameter, with pure white petals and a small green dot in the center, are borne in short clusters, and the light, wiry branches bend beneath their load of bloom just enough to be airy and graceful.....\$ .50 and \$ .75

**Fortune's Golden Bell.** *F. Fortunei*—6-8 feet. Yellow. April. A form of *F. suspensa*, but with more upright branches and darker.....\$ .35, \$ .50 and \$ .75

**Forsythia Suspensa or Drooping Golden Bell**—6-8 feet. Yellow. April. A drooping variety that makes a desirable bush when planted alone or can be made to arch trellises, etc.....\$ .35, \$ .50 and \$ .75

#### FORSYTHIA SPECTABIL, NEW

3 feet.....\$1.00

**French Hydrangea**, different colors, \$ .75 and \$1.00

**HYDRANGEA, Old-Fashioned.** *H. paniculata grandiflora*—(Great Panicked Hydrangea). (F.) 4-5 feet. White. August. Commonly known as Hardy Hydrangea.....\$ .35, \$ .50 and \$ .75



Purple Lilac.





Beauty Bush.

**HYPERICUM. St. John's Wort or Gold Flower. H., Moserianum—(F.)** 1-2 feet. Yellow. July to September. This rather unique low-growing shrub always attracts attention. Flowers, a beautiful rich yellow, borne on slender stems, surrounded with rather roundish, leathery green leaves throughout the summer. During severe winters it often kills to the ground but next spring will come back more vigorous than before.....\$ .50 and \$ .75

**HONEYSUCKLE. Fragrant Bush. L. fragrantissima—(F.)** 7-10 feet. White. April. So called because of its very fragrant blossom. The foliage is very deep green and glossy. This grows well in partial shade, in adverse soil or in cities where tender plants fail. Because of its nearly evergreen habit it is being largely used for hedges. Without doubt one of the very best plants for landscape purposes grown.....\$ .50 and \$ .75

**HONEYSUCKLE. Morrow's Honeysuckle. L. morrowi** —8-12 feet. This is one of the best quick growing, compact and "filler" shrubs we have. The foliage is bright green, the blossoms cream colored, appearing in April. The red and coral fruits follow from June to August. In dry or moist soil, shade or sun, city or country, this variety will thrive.....\$ .50 and \$ .75

**L. Tatarica—7-9 feet. Pink. April.** This is very attractive in blossom, being one of the few early pink flowering shrubs. Has bright red berries that stay on all summer. \$ .50 and \$ .75

#### KERRIA

**JAPONICA FLORE-PLENO—Japanese Rose or Globe Flower.** A desirable shrub of spreading habit, with double yellow, blooming during the entire summer.

18 to 24 inch, each.....\$ .50 2 to 3 feet, each.....\$ .75

**JAPONICA—Japan Corchorus.** A very handsome green-leaved shrub, growing 3 to 4 feet. Graceful, slender, drooping branches, brightened with a profusion of single dark yellow flowers throughout the summer.....\$ .50 to \$ .75

#### LILACS

**Claude Bernard—Semi-double; bright mauve lilac.**

**De Miribel—Single; large trusses of bluish violet flowers, very dark.**

**Edith Cavell—Double; bold, handsome clusters, pure white, buds suffused cream white.**

**Edouard Andre—Double; clear rose or nearly pink; one of the best of this color.**

**Emile Gentil—Double; large imbricated flowers, bright cobalt-blue, a very rare shade.**

**Jean Mace—Double; very large clusters, bluish mauve, a most distinct variety, very free.**

**Marechal Lannes—Semi-double; bluish violet, very large individual flowers.**

**Miss Ellen Willmott—Double; large clusters of imbricated, snow-white flowers of perfect form.**

**Montague—Double; pinkish mauve, very large.**

**President Faillieres—Double; pale lavender, very large clusters.**

**Vauban—Double; tender mauve.**

**Waldeck-Rousseau—Double; deep violet, long trusses.**

The above Lilacs are the best varieties you can buy.

Price, 3 feet.....\$2.00

**LILAC. Common Purple. S. vulgaris—7-10 feet.** This is the old-fashioned variety always so familiar in our grandmother's garden. Usually more vigorous in growth than the white variety.

Lilac, Purple, 3 feet.....\$ .50, \$ .75 and \$1.00

Lilac, White, 3 feet.....\$ .50, \$ .75 and \$1.00

#### LILAC. French

**Charles X—Single; fine clusters of lilac flowers, slightly violet, very free. 3 to 4 feet.....\$1.50**

**Charles Joly—Double; dark violet purple, silvery reverse. 3 to 4 feet.....\$1.50**

**President Grevy—Double; blue, one of the best in this color; fine, large trusses. 3 to 4 feet.....\$1.50**

**LESPEDEZA formosa (Desmodium penduliflorum) (Purple Bushclover)—A small, strong growing shrub covered in September and October with reddish-purple flowers.**

15 to 18 inches.....\$ .50 18 to 24 inches.....\$ .75



Mock Orange.





Spirea, Anthony Waterer.

**NUDIFOLIUM—Naked-Flowered Jasmine.** Golden yellow, flowers before leaves appear in spring. A very hardy, drooping, graceful shrub with dark-green foliage.

12 to 18 inch, each.....\$ .50  
18 to 24 inch, each.....\$ .75

**BEAUTYBUSH (Kolkwitzia amabilis) (Beautybush)—6 ft.** A fine new hardy flowering shrub from Central China, forming a perfectly symmetrical bush fountain-like in habit, every branch in the spring becoming a plume of pink blossoms, mottled with orange. A shrub that will thrive almost anywhere, delighting in cold, open, exposed positions where it gets plenty of sun and wind. Requires little attention but provides much beauty.

1½ to 2 feet.....\$ .50  
2 to 3 feet.....\$ .75

**KOREAN SPIREA.** *Spirea trichocarpa*. "Korean Spirea." 6 feet. A recently introduced plant from Korea. It makes a spreading shrub of dome-shaped habit, 4 to 6 feet high and as much across each arching shoot becoming a solid plume of flower clusters in early spring, and the entire bush becoming a fountain of white. Hardy anywhere. 2 to 3 feet.....\$ .75

**MOCK ORANGE or Syringa.** *Philadelphus coronarius*. Sweet Mock Orange—(F.) 6-8 feet. White. June. The old-fashioned mock orange, well known to everyone because of its waxy white, fragrant flowers. It proves a specially good plant for every use, the foliage being large, oval in shape and deep green. For cut flowers it is valuable and pruning in this manner often keeps the bush confined where it is not desirable to have it grow too tall. Very valuable for background, screen or grouping. 3 to 4 feet.....\$ .50 and \$ .75

Virginal, NEW, 3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

**MOCK ORANGE.** *P. grandiflorus* or large flowering Mock Orange—7-10 feet. White. June. This is a more vigorous grower than the preceding but lacks the fragrance. Blossoms are larger and very attractive. Where a tall plant is wanted there is hardly anything better than this. Succeeds under all soil conditions. 3 to 4 feet.....\$ .50 and \$ .75

**RHUS cotinus (Smokebush)—A bushy grower with feathery smoke-like blossoms in June.**

4 to 5 feet.....\$2.00

**ROBINIA hispida (Rose Acacia).** A shrub of medium height, with rose-colored flower in profusion in May and June. Useful for bank and mass planting. 3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

**RHODOTYPOS or Jetbead.** *R. kerriodes*—(F.) 4 to 5 feet. White. May and June. Very ornamental shrub with bright green, plaited leaves and large white flowers, one-half to one inch across. These are produced in the end of the branchlets and are followed by conspicuous shining black fruit that adheres practically all winter. A desirable shrub. 3 to 4 feet.....\$ .50 and \$ .75

**SNOWBERRY.** *Symphoricarpos racemosus*—(F.) 4-5 feet. This shrub has small pinkish flowers in July, followed by white berries which remain on well into the winter. Very attractive, medium-growing shrubs.....\$ .35, \$ .50 and \$ .75

**SNOWBALL, Japanese.** *Vib. tom. plicatum*—(F.) 6-8 feet. White. May. This species is one of the most satisfactory shrubs grown. Its pure white, double blossoms with a setting of dark plaited leaves and perfect form make it one of the best. Fine for an individual specimen or in groups.

2 to 3 feet.....\$1.00      3 to 4 feet.....\$1.50

**SPIREA.** *S. Anthony Waterer*—(F.) 2 feet. Bright Pink. June and July. A compact, low-growing shrub with dense foliage usually deep green with occasional variegated leaves of pink and white on young growth. Flowers are borne in full, flat clusters on erect stems. If these are cut away when they fade the shrub will usually bloom intermittently during the summer. Very valuable for edging in front of shrubbery or sometimes used as a dwarf hedge.....\$ .35, \$ .50, \$ .75

**S. Van Houtte (Bridal Bower or Bridal Wreath)—(F.) 4-6 feet.** White. May. This is the most useful of hardy shrubs. It has grown so popular that we sell more of it than any other variety we grow. The flowers are in flat clusters, usually an inch or more across, produced on spreading, pendulant branches often drooping to the ground. In full bloom they are a mass of white and never fail to attract attention. The foliage is an attractive green which it retains late in the year. This variety can be used in any location for hedging, grouping and mass effect. There is nothing superior in the catalogue. When in doubt what to use, plant Spirea Van Houtte.

\$ .35, \$ .50, \$ .75 and \$1.00

#### SPECIAL OFFER OF FLOWERING SHRUBS

12 plants assorted, our selection:

2 to 3 feet, for.....\$2.75      3 to 4 feet, for.....\$3.25  
4 to 5 feet, for.....\$4.25



Spirea, Van Houtte.





Weigela.

**BLUE SPIREA, Blue**—This is one of the rare blue-flowering shrubs. Grouped with white or delicate shades of pink spirea, it makes a colorful mass in early spring and summer.....\$ .50 and \$ .75

**S. Callosa Rosea**—(F.) 3 feet. Deep pink. June and July. Really a taller form of Spirea Anthony Waterer. A little more open in growth and if blossoms are cut away it will flower most of the summer.....\$ .50 and \$ .75

**S. Prunifolia**—(Plum-leaved Spirea.) (F.) 5-6 feet. White. April and May. This is an old-fashioned variety, flowers borne close to the slender, erect branches in the spring before foliage appears. The individual flowers resemble miniature roses and are usually borne in great profusion. The foliage is shiny dark green and in the fall turns bright red.....\$ .50 and \$ .75

**S. Reevesii**—(F.) 4-5 feet. White. May. This is one of the best of the Spirea group. White flowers, borne along the stem just as the foliage appears. \$ .35, \$ .50 and \$ .75

**S. Thumbergii** (Snow Garland.)—(F.) 2½-3½ feet. White. April. The extra early flowering species is the pride of the Southland. It is spreading in growth with arching, slender branches that are a perfect mass of minute flowers followed with exceptionally delicate green foliage. For edging purposes it has few equals and we recommend it highly.....\$ .35, \$ .50 and \$ .75

**THUMBERG'S BARBERRY. Berberis Thumbergi**—This Japanese shrub is being used more and more as a hedge. Not as quick in growth as Privet, but absolutely hardy. Its small, glossy leaves are out early in spring, succeeded by yellow flowers. The foliage turns a bright red in the fall and this is followed by red berries. It is a graceful, drooping shrub, making an elegant variety for hiding foundation walls or planting in the corners by steps, etc. Also does well in shady places. Especially remarkable for its brilliant red berries, remaining fresh until spring, and for its dazzling fall coloring. Our heavier bushy plants will make immediate effect when planted.

|                           |         |                           |                        |
|---------------------------|---------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 15-inch, per hundred..... | \$12.00 | 24-inch, per hundred..... | \$50.00                |
| 18-inch, per hundred..... | 25.00   | Single plants, sheared    | \$ .35, \$ .50, \$ .75 |

#### VIRBURNUM

**CARLESII.** A valuable recent introduction from Korea, producing its delicate, spice-scented flowers in May and June. The buds before expanding are an attractive pink, developing into Bouvardia-like umbels of pure white. Flowers preserve their perfect form and purity of color an unusually long time, and are exquisitely scented. The bush is rounded, slow growing to four feet; with broadly oval leaves, dull green above, glaucous beneath and hairy on both sides, autumn painting them luxuriantly. 18 to 24 inches, each.....\$2.00 3 feet, each.....\$3.50

**WAYFARING TREE. Viburnum Lantana**—(F.) 10-12 feet. White. June. A large vigorous shrub with soft, heavy, lantana-like leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded by red berries which turn black as they ripen. \$ .75.

**SNOWBALL. Common. Viburnum o. sterile**—10-12 feet. White. May. This old-fashioned variety is well known to every lover of plants. Its balls of pure white literally cover the bush when in bloom. \$ .75 and \$1.00

**SALIX CAPREA** (Pussy Willow). A small shrub-like tree which is quick-growing and has furry catkins in spring which make it very attractive and desirable.

|                  |        |
|------------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 feet..... | \$ .75 |
| 4 to 5 feet..... | 1.00   |

**WEIGELA. Red. W. Eva Rathke**—(F.) 3½-4 feet. Crimson. June. Of smaller growth than the other Weigelas. It is decidedly spreading in character of growth and also attracts attention in bloom with its brilliantly colored flowers with white



Japanese Barberry.



throats. It is especially showy and if given preference of light soil and slight shelter will prove an excellent variety. ....\$ .75

**WEIGELA Rosea**—(F.) 4-5 feet. Pink. May. The most popular Weigela sold to-day. Its delicate pink, bell-shaped blossoms are borne in great profusion along great arching canes. There is also a scattering of blossom throughout the summer. The leaves are large and especially free of disease. This variety is the best of the group and is good for all used where a shrub this height is needed.

\$ .35, \$ .50 and \$ .75

**SUMAC. Staghorn. R. Typhina**—10-12 feet. A large shrub or tree much used in landscape background work. Brilliant red foliage in the fall.

4 feet .....\$2.00

**SYRINGA.** See Mock Orange.

**TAMARIX. Five-stamen. T. pentandra.** Often called *T. aestavalis*—(F.) 6-7 feet. Pink. June. Shrubs with strong, but slender, delicate growth. Filmy, blue-gray foliage similar to asparagus with carmen-pink flowers in June and scattered blossoms the balance of the summer making it an unusually desirable shrub. Will grow in poor and dry soil.

\$ .50 and \$ .75



## Hedges Beautify As They Serve

**F**OR boundary, screen or barrier there is nothing more pleasing than a hedge fence. With their bright green leaves they constantly bring a feeling inspired by the fresh foliage of spring. When formally trained or left to develop naturally their arched branches, colored foliage and bright berries are surely more pleasing than the mechanical effect obtained by the similar use of wood or metal. Most hedges are permanent and with the exception of occasional shearing they need little attention after being established.

### PLANTING

The distances vary according to the conditions. Where an impenetrable hedge is wanted plant the Privets 6-10 inches, Japan Barberry 8-12 inches and the flowering shrubs 12-18 inches apart. Where height is wanted rather than thickness then double the distance. The size of stock purchased will make but little difference in planting distance. In planting, place as deeply or slightly deeper in the trench than they stood in the nursery row and firm well. Most hedges should be severely pruned at planting time. It seems as though you are cutting away good wood but to encourage growth from the bottom it is necessary to do this.

The after pruning should consist of clipping the young growth at regular intervals. There is no special time except it might be well to avoid late pruning in the fall as this encourages young growth that is frequently killed by severe weather.

### CALIFORNIA PRIVET

**Ligustrum Ovalifolium**—A semi-evergreen hedge with thick, shining, leathery leaves, that grows very rapidly, can be pruned into any formal effect and planted by every one needing a quick hedge without much expense and trouble. It blooms in spring, the fragrant white flowers being noticeable for some distance. In planting it is a good idea to cut away practically all the tops of the smaller plants in order to get a bushy hedge. We have quantities of this desirable variety.

2 to 3 feet, per hundred.....\$ 3.50  
2 to 3 feet, per thousand..... 30.00

### AMOR RIIVER PRIVET, SOUTH

**Ligustrum Amurense**—Semi-evergreen hedge that grows quickly. Occasionally it freezes to the crown in a severe winter, but always comes back with renewed vigor.

2 to 3 feet, per hundred.....\$4.00  
2 to 3 feet, cut back, per hundred..... 8.00  
Specimens .....50c to 1.00

### REGEL'S PRIVET

**Ibota Regelianum**—This is the hardiest of the Privets we sell. It is semi-drooping in growth, making thick hedges from the ground line, growing 6-8 feet, if left unsheared. Those wanting real permanency, or privacy, where a low hedge is wanted, plant this one.

3 feet, Specimen, each.....\$1.50

### OTHER HEDGE PLANTS

We offer Spireas, Altheas, Hydrangeas, Abelias and other blooming plants in hedge sizes. Write for prices.



# Deciduous Ornamental Trees

VOLUMES could be written of trees, of their value and of their beauty. They are the oldest living things. To us they have been a heritage from preceding generations and common to all mankind, we have an inborn love for them. They bring you natural beauty wherever used, whether it be on lawn, pasture, avenue or park. For shelter or shade, for fruit or blossom, for framing natural pictures, screening objectionable views, for backgrounds or seclusion they are indispensable.

Might we suggest a careful selection of what you plant? They all have some faults if not properly used. Some trees are rapid and some of slower growth. Plant for permanency the hardwood types. They grow a little slower but when you think of their longevity, beauty of form and foliage you will feel that you have made the better choice. If quick effect is wanted, interplant with the rapid-growing varieties which can be removed when necessary. Plant them liberally and in groups for they love companionship.

## Planting Suggestions

Plan to plant permanent trees thirty feet apart and those not so robust at twenty feet. Where quick-growing trees are interplanted, fifteen to twenty-five feet is suggested.

Be very sure to prune all shade trees at time of planting. This should consist of shortening the side branches, taking off, generally, the last season's growth or more. We prefer not to dehorn the tops but rather shorten the central leader in proportion to the pruning done on the side branches. Avoid making crotches, if possible, as trees later may break under ice or wind. We strongly recommend wrapping the bodies of all trees with some protective material, like burlap, paper, etc. Under our southern suns you are very likely to have badly scalded trees on the southwest side, near buildings or pavements, the reason being they are closely grown in the nursery row and there have the protective shading from the neighboring trees and the trunks are consequently

tender. Usually after the second year you are safe in removing protection.

Mulching is very fine, too, to conserve the moisture. In exposed places it should be applied only in the spring on newly set large trees as it keeps the ground from freezing and the wind and weather sway the bodies, making air pockets about the roots. On small trees apply at any time.

In watering on the surface remember to give copiously as shade trees are planted much deeper than the other plants you are usually accustomed to watering. Tilling is especially fine because in this way you get the moisture down ten or twelve inches where the active root system can quickly take it up.

**ACER rubrum (Red Maple).** Valuable tree for any moist or wet location. The autumn foliage is of bright scarlet and is useful where naturalistic effect is desired.

|                    |        |                    |        |
|--------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| 8 to 10 feet.....  | \$2.00 | 10 to 12 feet..... | \$2.50 |
| 12 to 14 feet..... |        |                    | \$3.50 |







European White Birch.

**ASH, American.** *Fraxinus americana*—A stately native tree with straight, clean growth, foliage light green. Dependable and very satisfactory as it grows rapidly, being a forest tree valuable for timber.

6 to 8 feet.....\$1.50      8 to 10 feet.....\$2.50

**BIRCH, European White.** *Betula alba*—Tree of moderately quick growth, bark almost white, erect growing with terminal branches slightly drooping. Native of moist places but will do well when planted on dry ground. As a specimen tree and especially contrasted with evergreens it makes a valuable tree for the lawn.

European White Birch, 4 to 6 feet.....\$2.50  
European White Birch, 8 to 10 feet..... 3.50

**BIRCH, Weeping, White.** *B. Pendula gracilis*—This tree is one of the most conspicuous trees grown. With its white bark, deeply cut leaves and long, pendant branches it presents a picturesque effect planted either as a specimen or otherwise. It should be pruned severely when planted and once established will prove of great merit.

European Weeping White Birch, 5 to 6 feet....\$2.50  
European Weeping White Birch, 8 to 10 feet.. 3.50

**BIRCH, River.** *B. nigra*—This is a native tree with darker bark but in foliage and general characteristics resembles the other birches.

6 to 8 feet.....\$1.50

**CATALPA, Umbrella.** *C. bungei*—This tree has become popular because of its straight stems and symmetrical roundish heads which resemble an umbrella. The tops are dwarf and while they do not grow very rapidly their wide leaves give them the appearance of much larger trees. The foliage is very pleasing and the effect obtained when planted in pairs along walks, drives or entrances is greatly admired.

Catalpa Bungei, 5 to 8 feet.....\$1.50

**DOGWOOD.** White. *Cornus florida*—A native tree well known to everyone. There is hardly a

woody plant that grows that is quite as useful as our native Dogwood. Its blossoms are conspicuous, coming early in the spring, the foliage is attractive all summer and in the fall colors beautifully with red berries that hang on most of the winter. It is beautiful at all seasons of the year. It can be used as a specimen or in groups, as a background for shrub borders; when planted in contrast with bright flowering plants like Redbud it is especially showy.

White Dogwood, 3 to 4 feet.....\$ .50  
White Dogwood, 5 to 6 feet..... .75  
White Dogwood, 7 to 8 feet..... 1.00  
White Dogwood, 8 to 10 feet..... 1.25  
White Dogwood, 10 to 12 feet..... 1.50  
White Dogwood, 8 to 10 feet clumps, 6 to 8 stems ..... 2.50

**DOGWOOD.** Pink. *C. florida rubra*—This is a colored form of the above native sort, resembling it very closely in habit of growth, period of bloom and general behavior. Conspicuous in the early spring with bright deep rose blossoms.

18 to 24 inches.....\$1.00      3 to 4 feet.....\$2.00  
2 to 3 feet..... 1.50      4 to 5 feet..... 2.50

**ELM.** American. *Ulmus americana*—A tree of unusual vigor, a native too well known to describe. It is rapid of growth, with its long, spreading and pendant branches forming giant arches over roads and streets or as a lawn tree is quick to make a marked effect. The wood is tough, the leaves are moderate in size and makes a permanent tree for shade. The beetle that defoliates the European Elms usually avoids these.

American Elm, 6 to 8 feet.....\$1.00  
American Elm, 8 to 10 feet..... 1.50  
American Elm, 10 to 12 feet..... 2.50

**Ulmus Pumila, Chinese Elm**—New. Very fast growing variety.

4 to 5 feet.....\$1.00      8 to 10 feet.....\$2.00  
5 to 7 feet..... 1.50      10 to 12 feet..... 2.50

**HORSE CHESTNUT, European.** *Aesculus hippocastanum*—A tree of slow growth, yet very attractive in its roundish form with large leaves that are conspicuous in early summer. It is especially valued for the long panicles of flowers, white and tinged with red.

Horse Chestnut, 6 to 8 feet.....\$2.50  
Horse Chestnut, Red, 8 to 10 feet..... 5.00

**GUM, Sweet.** *Liquidambar styraciflua*—Another native tree not appreciated. It is not of rapid growth nor especially easy to transplant, but the glossy foliage in summer, the brilliant color in the fall and the unusual appearance in the winter of the young branches with their corky bark are considerations that make it especially valuable.

Sweet Gum, 6 to 8 feet.....\$1.50  
Sweet Gum, 8 to 10 feet.....\$2.00

#### PRICE REDUCTION NOTICE

Substantial reduction from previous prices prevail.

You can now enjoy Hedge Lawn quality and service on even more profitable terms than ever.

And remember this—no extra charge for delivery, within fifty miles of Roanoke.

Visit us and see our stock.



**KENTUCKY COFFEE.** *Gymnocladus dioica*—Native to Kentucky. Very blunt, sturdy branches, inconspicuous buds developing into frond-shaped leaves, giving the tree a more tropical appearance than any other native. Flowers inconspicuous but superbly fragrant.

Kentucky Coffee, 6 to 8 feet.....\$2.00  
Kentucky Coffee, 8 to 10 feet..... 3.00

**MAIDEN HAIR.** *Ginkgo biloba*—A conifer, but deciduous. It is allied to the Pine family. On close examination of the leaves one will note the aborted pine needles bound together into a solid leaf. It is of Asiatic origin and carries with it the indescribable oriental appearance in the shape and position of its branches, leaves, character of growth and color of bark. Perfectly hardy; here and in the East largely used for avenue trees. 8 to 10 feet.....\$3.50

#### MIMOSA TREE

A low-growing tree with spreading branches, forming a flat-topped head. Foliage finely divided; pinkish flowers borne in terminal clusters.

4 to 6 feet.....\$1.00    6 to 8 feet.....\$1.50  
8 to 10 feet.....\$2.00

**LINDEN, American or Basswood.** *Tilia americana*—This native tree is very attractive and will grow rapidly when planted in low ground. The leaves are distinctly larger than other varieties, branches pendulous in habit of growth and makes an excellent shade tree under favorable conditions.

American Linden, 6 to 8 feet.....\$1.50  
American Linden, 8 to 10 feet..... 2.00  
American Linden, 10 to 12 feet..... 3.50

**LINDEN, European.** *T. vulgaris*—A very compact, pyramidal tree of dark green foliage, easy to transplant and very satisfactory for avenue or lawn planting. Leaves are large, heart-shaped; the branches are smooth and tough and when the tree blooms, which it does profusely, the fragrance is noticeable for a considerable distance.

European Linden, 6 to 8 feet.....\$2.50  
European Linden, 8 to 10 feet..... 3.50



White Dogwood.



Norway Maple.

**MAPLE, Norway.** *Acer platanoides*—A tree resembling the Sugar Maple in character, but of darker and larger foliage, round and spreading in habit of growth. It is really the European Hard Maple and retains this character here. For lawn, as specimens or shade, to plant on streets beneath wires or for spreading over sidewalks, parks, cemeteries or for avenue or arching over roadways this tree is highly recommended. Sometimes the trunks are inclined to be slightly crooked when young, but it is well known that they grow out of this unsightliness in a few years when planted in the open.

Norway Maple, 5 to 6 feet.....\$1.50  
Norway Maple, 8 to 10 feet..... 2.00  
Norway Maple, 2½ to 3 inches caliper.....\$5.00 to 8.00

**MAPLE, Sugar.** *Acer saccharum*—Known everywhere and is so popular that it is difficult to keep a well-grown supply on hand. Tree grows to be of great size, foliage of good color and in the fall turns indescribably to all tints imaginable. Being of erect, conical growth, perfectly hardy and wood of such texture that it will survive any abnormal condition of the weather and its adaptability to all types of soils makes it a variety justly popular. Native grown, it proves valuable for the timber for hard wood finishing and also "tapped" for maple sugar.

Sugar Maple, 6 to 8 feet.....\$1.50  
Sugar Maple, 8 to 10 feet..... 2.00  
Sugar Maple, 2½ to 3 inches caliper.....\$3.50 to 5.00

#### PUT HEDGE LAWN ON YOUR LIST FOR A VISIT THIS SEASON

You are cordially invited to visit us.  
Come and see for yourself the quality of our plants and facilities for handling your order.  
Few Nurseries are as well equipped to serve you to your complete satisfaction as we are.  
Try us this season and let us prove it.





Pin Oak.

**MAPLE, Silver or Water. *Acer dasycarpum***—Because of its quick growth, good foliage and ease to transplant, this tree is in great demand. The tree blooms very early in the spring, leaves appear promptly, being light green in color but silvery beneath, and these remain until late fall. For planting as temporary trees—that is, alternating between the hardwooded and slower growers, as Oaks, Elms, Sugar Maples, Gum, etc., this variety is highly recommended.

Silver Maple, 6 to 8 feet.....\$1.00  
Silver Maple, 8 to 10 feet..... 1.25

**MAPLE, Schwedler's. *Acer Platanoides schwedleri***—A tree resembling the Norway Maple in every respect except in early spring the foliage is a bright purple, changing from bronze to dull green. In the fall it turns bronze before defoliating.

8 to 10 feet.....\$3.50

**PALMATUM ATROPURPUREUM. Blood-leaved Japanese Maple**—In the spring the star-shaped foliage is a dark red, turning to purplish red and retaining that color most of the season. Probably the best, and certainly the most popular, of all the Japanese Maples because of its effectiveness when placed where it has a background of green foliage. Makes a bushy specimen 10 to 15 feet high.

Japanese Red Maple, 15-18.....\$2.50  
Japanese Red Maple, 18-24..... 3.50  
Japanese Red Maple, 24-30..... 5.00

**PALMATUM. Green Japanese Maple**—This is the parent of all the Japanese varieties. The small green leaves are not so deeply cut as those of some varieties, but the foliage is a bright green in the spring and summer and makes a gorgeous showing in the autumn, when it assumes rich tones of yellow and scarlet. 15-20 feet.

3 feet .....\$1.50

**SYCAMORE, American or Plane Tree. *Platanus occidentalis***—A native, sometimes thought too common to plant. However, where a tree for quick effect is wanted, one clean in habit of growth, luxuriant of foliage and easy to transplant, this lesson of Nature in distributing it so liberally should be accepted. The bark is silvery or grayish in winter, the leaves hold on well and for avenue, street, lawn and paddock shade, the Sycamore can be satisfactorily used.

8 to 10 feet.....\$2.00 10 to 12 feet.....\$2.50

**PLATANUS ORIENTALIS. European Plane Tree**—This rapid-growing, symmetrical, wide-spreading tree is most suitable for city street planting. Attractive trunk and foliage, fine, symmetrical head. Not bothered by insect pests or smoky, dusty locations.

6 to 8 feet.....\$1.50 8 to 10 feet.....\$2.00  
10 to 12 feet.....\$2.50

**OAK, Pin. *Quercus palustris***—Of all the Oaks this is preferred. Perfectly symmetrical from the base branches up, foliage a shining green, leaves deeply cut and in fall of wondrous colors—a combination for beauty, symmetry and durability not found in any other tree. It is the easiest of the Oaks to transplant, more rapid of growth and in any capacity a tree may be used, whether shade, specimen, avenue, cemetery or park tree, if one is a little patient the reward is commensurate. We are very partial to it and when a hardwood tree is wanted for any location we unhesitatingly recommend Pin Oak. If you knew it as we do you would be equally enthused.

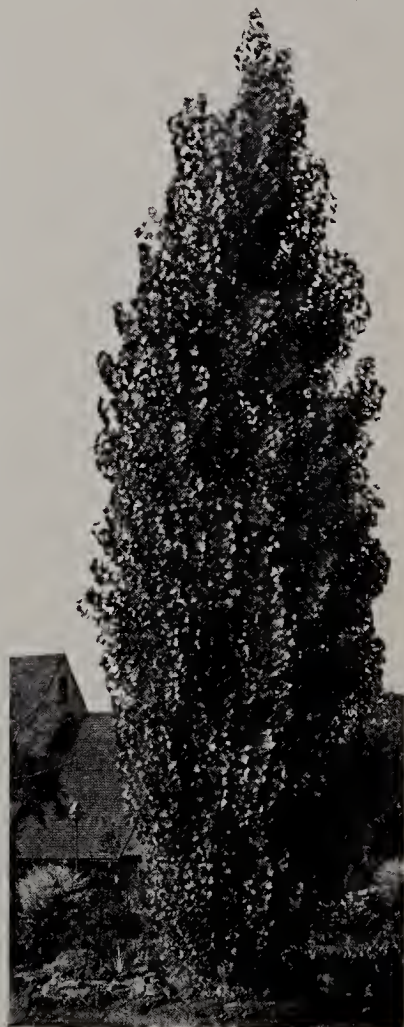
Pin Oak, 5 to 6 feet.....\$2.00  
Pin Oak, 8 to 10 feet..... 2.50  
Pin Oak, 10 to 12 feet..... 3.50

**PECAN. *Hickoria Pecan***—There has been a great deal said about these of late but on our soil conditions they are very hard to establish and exceedingly slow of growth. They are hardly worth trying on limestone soil and unless you have more favorable conditions than in Central Virginia they will be disappointing. We have found the seedling trees to be more vigorous than the budded varieties where favorable locations are to be had. For fruit there is no comparison as to the named varieties are much superior and we would advise the purchase of these if you wish to experiment with them.

5 to 6 feet.....\$2.00

**POPLAR, Lombardy. *Populus nigra italica***—A tall slender tree reaching great heights, very easy to transplant and of most rapid growth. Specimens often reach fifty feet with a spread of less than ten feet, and for this reason when tree plantings are needed for narrow places, between buildings, congested lawns, narrow avenues, this may be used with great satisfaction. Because of its great height and quick growth it is

commendable for backgrounds of buildings, to add character to plantings or to offset straight or bare lines. Further, for screening unsightly views, fire protection from close buildings or wind breaks—and all for quick effect, we (Continued page 23)



Lombardy Poplar





Chinese Elm.

**LOMBARDY POPLAR—Continued**

unhesitatingly recommend this variety. A false impression prevails that it sheds its leaves early, but this is a misapprehension, as the tree is healthy in growth and foliage.

**Special Prices Lombardy Poplars**

|                    | Each.  | Doz.   |
|--------------------|--------|--------|
| 5 to 6 feet.....   | \$ .25 | \$2.50 |
| 6 to 8 feet.....   | .35    | 4.00   |
| 8 to 10 feet.....  | .50    | 5.00   |
| 10 to 12 feet..... | .75    | 8.00   |
| 12 to 14 feet..... | 1.00   | 9.00   |

**CHINESE POPLAR**

A tall, rapid-growing, small-leaved variety. Poplar of upright, pyramidal habit and a good grower.

|                    | Each   | Doz.   |
|--------------------|--------|--------|
| 5 to 6 feet.....   | \$ .35 | \$3.50 |
| 8 to 10 feet.....  | .50    | 5.00   |
| 10 to 12 feet..... | .75    | 8.00   |

**REDBUD or Judas Tree. *Cercis canadensis***—A native of our woods, literally covered with its red or pink blossoms early in the spring before it opens its leaves. It is an early harbinger of spring, blooming in April. It is a small, shapely tree, wood very tough, and the leaves large and very green in color. It may be used in heavy mass planting of shrubs with White Flowering Dogwood or against evergreens or White Birch, making a pleasant contrast.

|                           |        |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Redbud, 5 to 6 feet.....  | \$ .75 |
| Redbud, 6 to 8 feet.....  | 1.00   |
| Redbud, 8 to 10 feet..... | 1.50   |

We have a limited quantity of large shade trees. We will be glad to quote on request.

**WILLOW, Weeping. *Salix babylonica***—A tree of stately appearance with long pendant branches swaying their silvery foliage in every breeze, quick to take hold when transplanted, will give a finish to a lawn not obtained in any other tree. This, too, makes a good screen and whether planted on moist or dry ground thrives with unusual vigor.

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Babylonica Weeping Willow, 5 to 6 feet.....  | \$1.00 |
| Babylonica Weeping Willow, 8 to 10 feet..... | 1.25   |

**MULBERRY, Weeping. *Morus alba pendula***—A very old tree, immediately attractive with its long, sweeping branches that touch the ground. It is grafted on its parent stock—Russian Mulberry—and is entirely free of all disease and bears some fruit.

|                                    |        |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Teas Weeping Mulberry, 2-year..... | \$2.50 |
|------------------------------------|--------|

**JAPANESE CHERRIES**

We offer the following list of the choicest imported varieties.

**CHERRY (Prunus). *Fruticosa pendula (japonica pendula)***—Weeping Bush Cherry. Single pink flowers. 5 to 6 feet.....\$5.00

**CHERRY, JAPANESE FLOWERING (*Cerasus*)**

**Beni-Higan**—Large pink flowers. 4 to 5 feet....\$2.50

**Kofugen**—Double, deep pink.

4 to 5 feet.....\$2.50      6 to 8 feet.....\$3.50

**Fugenzo (J. H. Veitch)**—Double, pink. Late.

4 to 5 feet.....\$2.50

**Kwanzan (*Kanzan-Sekiuama*)**—Double, dark pink. Late. 4 to 5 feet.....\$2.50

**MAGNOLIA, Southern. *M. grandiflora***—The broad, shiny leaf evergreen, giant of the forest. Immense white blossoms. Well known throughout the South. Beautiful from small tree to maturity.

2 to 3 feet.....\$1.50      3 to 4 feet.....\$2.50

4 to 6 feet.....\$3.50

**SAUCER MAGNOLIA. *M. soulangeana***—Hardy, vigorous, large, glossy foliage; pink, cup-shaped flowers in April. One of the best garden or specimen plants.

2 to 3 feet.....\$5.00      3 to 4 feet.....\$7.00



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WE SELL FOR LESS



Japanese Weeping Cherry.



# Roses

## FIELD GROWN, HEAVY OWN-ROOT ROSES, TWO AND THREE YEAR

**DAME EDITH HELEN.** (H. T.) (A. Dickson, 1926). Bloom very large, full, double, high center with recurving petals; lasting, intensely fragrant, pure glowing pink, borne singly on long strong stem. Foliage medium size, rich green leathery, disease resistant. Growth vigorous, upright, bushy. New, scarce.



Dame Edith Helen.

**MARGARET McGREDY.** (H. T.) (McGredy, 1927). Bud very large, long-pointed; flower very large, double, lasting, moderately fragrant, orange-scarlet that does not fade, even in the open flower, borne singly and several together on long, strong stem. One of our prettiest and most satisfactory roses.

**REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS.** (H. T.) (B. R. Cant & Sons 1921). Copper-red buds of great length, opening to golden yellow blooms stained outside with red, fully double and very large; fragrant. Strong, branching plant with healthy foliage. A supremely gorgeous rose, developing to a surpassing magnificence of size and color. New and scarce.

**LADY MARGARET STEWART** (H. T.) (A. Dickson 1926). This new rose is an aristocrat among roses. Bud very large, long-pointed orange, shaded yellow, with cerise markings; bloom very large, double to very double, full, high centered, very lasting, extremely fragrant, deep buttercup-yellow, flushed orange and red. Borne singly on long, strong stem. Foliage abundant, large sage-green, leathery, glossy, disease-resistant. Continuous bloomer all season. Has won highest honors among roses. New and scarce.

**BETTY UPRICHARD.** (H. T.) (A. Dickson 1922). Good size, long pointed bud; flower large, open, semi-double to double, very lasting, extremely fragrant, delicate salmon-pink, reverse of petals carmine with coppery sheen, borne singly and several together on long stem. Foliage large, light green, leathery, glossy. Growth vigorous, profuse bloomer all Summer.



Margaret McGredy.



Lady Margaret Stewart.

**MISS ROWENA THOM.** The Thom family seems to have a special knack for selecting top-notch Roses to bear their aristocratic name! To describe this splendid Rose, we need only to say that it has the beauty of color and lustre of Los Angeles, its mother; the robustness and health of its father, Radiance, and perfection of form and size unexcelled by any other Rose! Frequently measures 5 inches across! Each bloom is borne on a long stem, making it ideal for vases, and it lasts unusually long in water.



Rev. F. Page-Roberts.



Betty Uprichard.



Miss Rowena Thom.



# Special Offer

THESE TWELVE ROSES AS LISTED FOR ONLY - - \$5.00

**TALISMAN.** The Rose of many Gold Medals. It is the most remarkable piece of coloring that we know in any Rose; a combination of shadings of gold, apricot, yellow and deep pink or old-rose. The outside of the petals is bright yellow, gold, and pink; as the flower develops and the petals unfold they become bright apricot, gold, deep rose-pink or old rose. The bud is long, perfectly formed, averaging about 25 to 28 petals, the plant is a strong, vigorous grower with glossy green foliage and free flowering.

**E. G. HILL.** New. Great massive blooms of deep maroon, velvety on inside and glistening outside; very perfumed.

**DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON.** Long shapely buds, with petals of great substance, color an intense saffron-yellow stained deep crimson, delightfully fragrant and very free flowering.

**ROSLYN.** Were M. Pernet-Ducher living he would call this new yellow Rose the greatest development of his strain of which for many years Souvenir de Claudius Pernet was the perfected standard. Roslyn has more life, more sheen, deeper tones, and its yellow is less vanishing. While of the same petalage, the center does not become sinister. The plant is good, of regular blooming habit, with a healthy holly foliage. Its long-pointed buds on stiff stems picked in the morning make beautiful bouquets, lasting for days.

**ETOILE DE HOLLANDE.** The one red Rose, so soft and subdued by the depth of its velvet that it harmonizes with any other color—even blue. Crimson running up to maroon and emitting a most exhilarating true Rose perfume. Flowers rather large but not “cabbagey,” on long, strong stems for cutting. Plants hardy, with olive-green foliage extremely resistant to any Rose trouble. The red Rose for everybody, everywhere.

**EDITH NELLIE PERKINS.** Another Rose the name of which is a warranty of quality, as this lady is the wife of the head of the great international Rose-growing family, and no mediocrity would do for such a person. Handsome, long-pointed bud of rich copper, opening to a moderately double large flower, salmon-pink flushed orange, while the reverse is deep copper shaded orange. Splendid cut-flower variety on long stem, very lasting in water. The bush very vigorous, and is handsome even when all the blooms have been cut for bouquets. (Hybrid Tea. A Dickson, 1928).



Roslyn.



E. G. Hill.



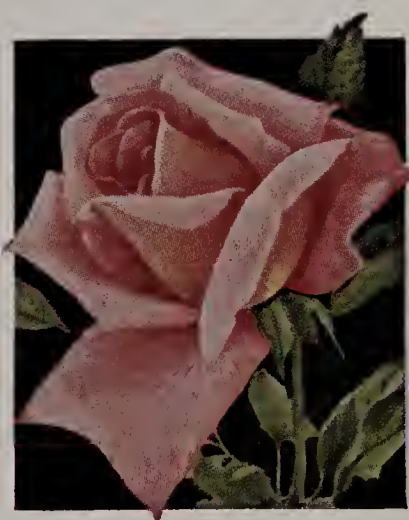
Etoile de Hollande.



Talisman.



Duchess of Wellington.

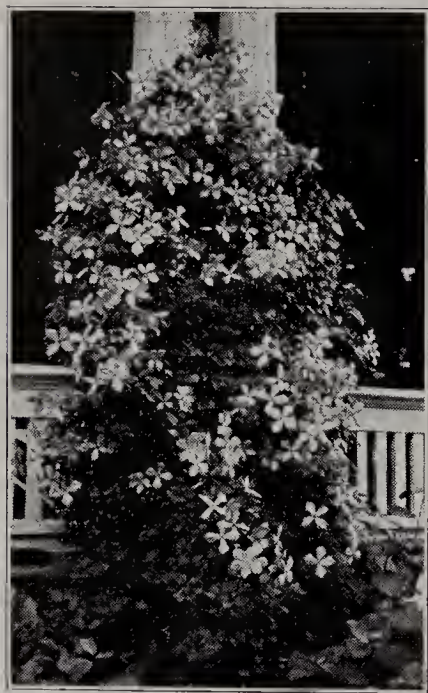


Edith Nellie Perkins.



# Climbing and Clinging Vines

LEND CHARM TO ANY HOME



Clematis.

WITH their variance in color, their beauty of foliage and blossom, their grace wherever used, these vines frequently provide the finishing touches of any planting. Some adhere to the masonry, some must be trained through lattice or trellis and others, with their tendrils, will cling tenaciously.

## AMPELOPSIS

**A. Englemannii—IMPROVED VIRGINIA CREEPER**—Valuable for covering old fences, etc. Leaves red in fall.....\$ .50

**A. Veitchii—BOSTON IVY**—The beautiful self-clinging vine that is used to cover walls of stone or brick. Leaves form a dense sheet of green as they overlap each other; a little difficult to start, but when once established requires no further care. Foliage changes to a crimson scarlet in the fall.....\$ .50 and \$ .75

## CLEMATIS HYBRIDS

These popular vines are known and planted everywhere for the profusion of beautiful, large flowers they produce. Not as hardy or healthy as *C. Paniculata*, but when once established are worthy of all the extra care in getting them started.

**C. Jackmanii.** Large purple.....\$ .75      **C. Andre.** Large red.....\$ .75

**C. Henryi.** Large white.....\$ .75

**C. Paniculata.** The small, white, sweet-scented varieties that are beautiful both in foliage and blossom.....\$ .50

**Hedera Helix—ENGLISH IVY**—An excellent evergreen vine with glossy green leaves, unexcelled for covering walls in shady or cool places. May be used for porch or window boxes for all year effect. When closely sheared makes a good edging for walks or borders, being hardy and evergreen. In Pots.....\$ .25, \$ .35 and \$ .50

## EUONYMUS—BITTERSWEET

**E. Radicans**—A slow-growing vine that adheres to the masonry and remains deep green all winter.....\$ .75

**E. Radicans Vegetus—EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET**—Another evergreen clinging vine of more robust habit, perfectly hardy and especially valued because of the profusion of red berries that hang on for several weeks. \$ .75.

**Bittersweet (Native) Celastrus Scandens**—This is the familiar native vine that is so unusually attractive of berry in the fall and early winter. Very vigorous and healthy.....\$ .50

## HONEYSUCKLE—LONICERA

**HONEYSUCKLE. Hall's**—This is the popular evergreen honeysuckle used by everyone for screen, beauty and fragrance. Blooms continuously and is easy to establish. It is also evergreen. ....\$ .50

**HONEYSUCKLE. Coral**—Flowers bright scarlet, little fragrance. Strong grower and hardy.....\$ .50

**KUDZU VINE. Pueraria Thunbergiana**.....\$ .50

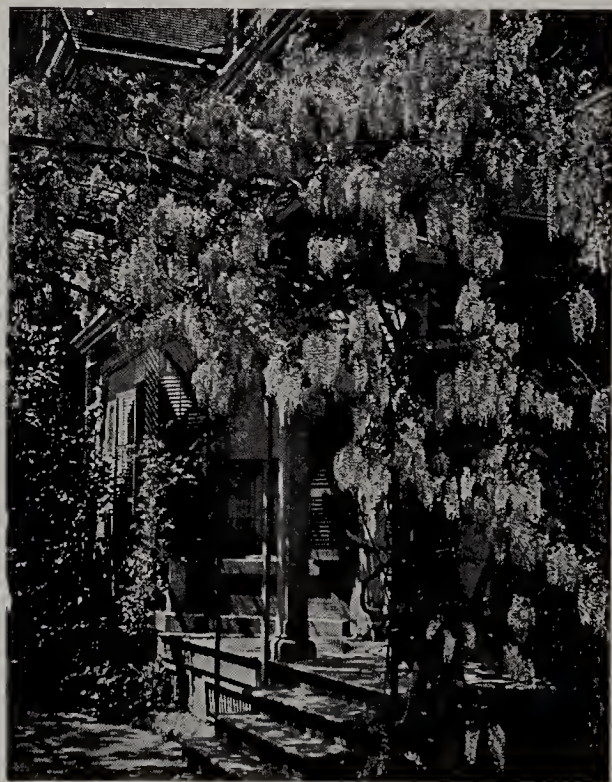
**LYCIUM (Matrimony Vine). Chinense.** Chinese Matrimony Vine. Ornamental, shrubby climber. Small purplish flowers in summer, followed by scarlet berries until late in winter. 2 years, No. 1.....\$ .50 each

**POLYGONUM. Auberti**—China Fleecevine. Lace Vine. One of the most desirable flowering climbers. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, attaining a height of 25 feet or more, producing through the summer and fall great foamy sprays of creamy white flowers. 2 years, No. 1.....\$ .75 each

**TRUMPET VINE. Radicans. Bignonia**—A robust, woody vine, twining tightly with numerous tendrils along its stem. Leaves are dark green. Very desirable for covering summer houses, arbors, trees or rustic bridges. Scarlet flowers.....\$ .75

**WISTERIA.** A rampant, clinging vine that has the robust vigor of a wild grape and matchless beauty of a rare exotic. Colors both white and purple.....\$ .75      Grafted.....\$1.00

**WISTERIA multijuga (Long-cluster Wisteria).** Rapid growing, bearing immense panicles of deep purple flowers. 2 to 3 feet.....\$1.00



Wisteria





# Hardy Perennials

FOR PERMANENT PLANTING AND BEAUTY



All Perennials listed except otherwise noted from 2¼-inch Pots, \$1.00 Doz.—Field Grown Clumps, \$2.00 Doz.  
You Can Plant Successful Pot Grown Perennials All Summer.

**F**OR permanent planting, for variance, for beauty of flower and pleasure, the perennial plants offer a field from which one may select in color or in period of bloom, plants to suit the tastes of the most fastidious. Our list includes only the most desirable ones. There are hundreds of varieties and kinds, many are meritorious, but for the average bed, group or border, one will find the selection that follows suitable to ordinary purposes.

## PLANTING SUGGESTIONS

Ordinarily, perennials are set eighteen inches apart for the larger-growing and fifteen inches for the dwarf plants. In planting a border, if one will mark his rows going each way so as to make squares the number of plants is quickly ascertained, the arrangement as to height is easily arrived at and the grouping or planting made easy by alternating or varying a few inches from these rigid lines. Mulching, for winter protection, is necessary. Care must be taken not to smother the plants by covering the crowns.

May it be said that these plants thrive better in fertile ground and with plenty of moisture; should be well cultivated and kept free of weeds for best results.



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## ARTEMESIA

**Silver King.** Unquestionably one of the best all-around decorative plants. Its bright silver-colored stems and foliage are of great value as a filler for bouquets, sprays, baskets, or all sorts of floral combinations. By cutting and drying the stems it is very valuable in the winter for filler. Florists in our districts paid high prices for their supplies last winter. It is a showy plant in the perennial border or among shrubbery. Height 30 inches. We supply large field grown clumps. When used in basket work with colored roses the effect is a feast for the eyes.

## LATE SUMMER BLOOMING ASTERS

**Mons.** Distinct reddish violet; a very showy type of refined character, useful in autumn hampers, and in general bouquets.

**Novae Angeliae.** Bright purple violet, 4 feet.

**Novae Angeliae Rosea.** Deep reddish violet. Height 4 feet.





Delphinium.

**Novae Angeliae Barr's Pink.** A strong vigorous grower, forming shapely plants from four to five feet high and the finest bright pink flowers of any aster yet introduced.

**Queen Mary.** 4 feet. Flowers are dark sky-blue and frilled. Plant is of the climax type, but with more lateral branches. It is one of the best of the Novi Belgi type yet introduced. A splendid variety for cutting.

#### CAMPANULA—BELLFLOWER

A large and varied family of the greatest value for general garden decorations. They are of the easiest culture, thriving in any ordinary garden soil.

**Medium Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer).** Blue and Rose.

**Telham Beauty.** Very large flowered, china blue, silvery shading.

#### CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Hardy, large-flowering, Pompon, Button, and single-flowering. Best commercial varieties in all colors from 2½-inch pots for spring delivery.

**Chrysanthemum.** Dark red, quilled, special. Doz. \$2.00.

#### COLUMBINES

The Columbine is one of the most beautiful of all hardy plants and make themselves at home in any

hardy border. Their period of flowering covers the late spring and early summer months. Taken as a whole, they are the most important part of the hardy garden and should be grown in quantity by every lover of old-fashioned garden flowers. The following varieties are all suitable for cutting and are attractive when used with other flowers.

**Alpina.** Grows about a foot high, having dark blue flowers.

**Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids.** A very fine assortment by a European hybridizer which will be sure to charm you by its beauty.

**Long-Spurred Hybrids.** We offer an unusually choice strain of these lovely hybrids, ranging in color tones from creamy white and yellow to bronze-red and blue shades. No two plants resemble each other in color, and the combination of shades found in this selection defies description.

**Rocky Mountain (The State Flower of Colorado).** Very beautiful, hardy perennial; sepals blue, petals white. Thrives in any state except in extreme south. Does best in partial shade. **Plant early.** Starts growth early in spring. Blooms first of May.

**Rainbow Blend.** An unsurpassed strain in habit, vigor of growth, length of spur and size of flower. Brilliant colors in shades of pink, rose scarlet, velvety reds and purples, including tints heretofore unknown. Sold in mixed colors only.

**Cowslip.** Invincible giant.

#### DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur)

**Belladonna.** The most continuous blooming of all, never being out bloom from June first until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty by any other flowers.

**Bellamosum.** The dark blue form of the popular Belladonna.

**English Hybrids.** (Blackmore and Langdon's best strain.) For many years we have grown many different strains of Delphinium having in mind to supply our customers with the best obtainable. This strain without a doubt stands in a class by itself. It has the range of colors well divided in the palest shades of blue to the deepest indigo with a strong run of the most delicate shades of rose, double and single. One year plants. Two year plants.

**Hollyhock.** Type, Special Selection. This is the newest and at present the most popular type of the garden Delphinium. It is distinct because of its broad, conical spike and enormous individual flowers, 1½-2 inches in diameter, in all shades of blue blended with mauve and violet. Also contains some fine clear white types.

**Hybrids, Extra Gold Medal.** Seed collected from good selection of healthy Gold Medal plants.

**Diener's Delphinium Hybrid Perennials (Dreams of Beauty).** The largest and most perfect strain of perennial Delphinium so far produced. They are also the best strain to stand great heat. This has been proved in comparing the best European strains and those of this country with them.

The color combinations are exceptionally beautiful and the name Dreams of Beauty is about the most fitting for them as you will agree when you see them in flower. They bring immense flowers on slender wirelike stems with laterals. They are disease resisting and do not mildew. Include all colors which run from pale skyblue through all shades of blue, to the deepest indigo blue. Are alive and distinct, none of those pale, washed-out colors in this strain. A great many have pink fillings. They are single, semi-double and double. 2¼ Pot Plants, \$1.50 dozen.

**Pudor's Dream.** A magnificent seedling from our Prize Winner strain. Without doubt the handsomest Delphinium ever raised (so far) or grown in our gardens, and we have many gems.

**The COLOR?** The outside petals are a deep clear blue; the inside petals a lovely clear orchid pink; the whole flower being overlaid with a glistening silver sheen. The bee is white. **CONSTITUTION** is most vigorous and robust. The height is up to nine feet. The **FLOWER STALK** is perfect, with the large blossom pips beautifully and artistically arranged, not too solid and not too thin.

**Chinensis.** A very pretty variety with fine feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles.



**Pudor's New Prize Winner Delphinium Strain.** Here we have something entirely new in Delphiniums. Marvelous flowers, large and beautiful beyond compare, in dark blues and plum shades and light shades. The individual flowers are nearly always double, often triple, and once in a while of full Ranunculus type, often three inches in diameter. Plants are healthy, strong, vigorous and surprisingly drought-resisting, producing marvelous stalks under all weather and soil conditions.

The stalks are not as heavy and coarse as in the Wrexham strain. Bee centers are not too prominent, and both white and black.

**Vanderbilt Hybrids.** This American Strain is, in our opinion, the finest possible development to date in the Delphinium family. The flowers are enormous, produced on solid, erect spikes of great height and rigidity. The colors lie in delicate shades of blue, mauve, and pink. Combines landscape value with a grace and elegance for cutting unsurpassed in this family of plants.

#### DIANTHUS (Sweetwilliam)

Newport Pink, Scarlet Beauty, Sweet Wivelsfield.

#### DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed, and, planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchards or along brooks, it is extremely effective and satisfactory. It is a biennial, but, as it renews itself from self-sown seed, it may be treated as a perennial.

**Giant Shirley Foxgloves.** They are a genuine "Shirley" production of extraordinary size and vigor, growing 5 to 6 feet tall. The flower-heads are over 3 feet long, crowded with big, bell-shaped blossoms. Colors range from white and shell-pink to deepest rose, many attractively dotted with crimson and chocolate.

#### DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower)

**Spectabilis.** An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive. It is largely used for forcing. 50c each; \$4.50 dozen.

**Eximia (Plumy Bleeding Heart.)** A dwarf growing sort, with beautiful finely cut foliage and showy racemes of pretty pink flowers throughout the season.

#### EUPATORIUM

**Coelestinum (Hardy Ageratum).** A fine perennial closely resembling the Ageratum, flowers a lavender blue, flowering from August to frost. A fine Perennial for florist's use.

#### FUNKIA

**Undulata Variegata (Day Lily).** Its broad rich green leaves have a fluted white edge, a truly fine foliage pot plant for Easter sales. They require from 4 to 6 weeks to force and should be potted up about February 20 or March 1. 25c each; \$2.00 dozen.



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#### GROWING PERENNIALS

We are convinced that the direct cause of many failures in growing plants has been the disregard of the natural tendencies and requirements of the plants being used. Some plants thrive in dry sandy soils, some in moist sandy loam, some in rocky situations, while others want very rich damp soil.

In their native haunts some grow in dense shade, others like the diffused light of scattered forest or mountain side while still others want the broad sunlight. To disregard their preferences and natural habitats is to fail miserably in their cultivation. We are confident that the plants we supply will in every instance give satisfactory results if care and good judgment are used in their planting and cultivation.

Plants should be unpacked immediately upon arrival and if you cannot plant them at once, they should be heeled in and given enough moisture to keep the roots fresh and plump.

In planting them, be sure to spread the roots and sift the soil carefully over them. Water them often and keep the soil stirred around them. No manure or fertilizer should touch the roots. Remember plants are living things and will respond to good treatment by giving you large flowers and healthy foliage.

#### GEUM (Avens)

Pretty border species growing about 15 to 18 inches high, and producing showy, bright-colored flowers from May to July.

**Atrosanguineum Fl. Pl.** Large, double crimson flowers. Valuable for cutting. July to September. 2 feet.

**Coccineum Plenum.** Flowers fine scarlet. Very good border plant.

**Coccineum Fl. Pl. Fireball.** Scarlet, very free flowering.



Gaillardia.





Hibiscus.

**Lady Stratheden.** A new introduction of great merit. Rich golden yellow blossoms, counterpart of G. Mrs. Bradshaw. Fine for hardy garden.

**Coccineum Mrs. Bradshaw (Chiloense).** A splendid new variety, with large, double flowers of a fiery red, blooming nearly all summer. Peculiarly attractive.

#### GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

Does well in rather dry places. Valuable for "mist effect" in bouquets and in the garden where a mass of delicate, misty bloom will fill a bare place.

**Bristol Fairy.** A Double Gypsophila of greater vigor, producing larger panicles of flowers, and having the advantage of blooming more or less continuously all summer, new branches of bloom appearing after the first flush of flowers has passed, if these are cut.

**Ehrlei.** New flowers pure white almost as large as Achillea's. A fine filler for all sorts of floral pieces. Above 50c each; \$4.50 dozen.

**Paniculata (Baby's Breath).** A beautiful old-fashioned plant possessing a grace not found in any other perennial and attracting the eye of everyone. Dense spreading bush, numerous tiny flowers in light feathery panicles, delicate foliage, fine for cutting, excellent for border or large rock gardens. July and August. Strong roots. If cut and dried will make excellent filler for winter use.

**Paniculata Fl. Pl.** A light and graceful cut flower, compatible with all others, no matter of what shape or color; masses of minute double white flowers.

#### GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

**Grandiflora.** This is considered one of the most beautiful and desirable plants in cultivation, beginning to bloom in June they continue one mass the entire season. A most beautiful combination. Fine for cutting.

**Lemastodonte.** Yellow with red center, no colored zones.

**Portola Hybrids.** A new strain of large flowering Gaillardia having a color range from reddish bronze to a deep gold. Very satisfactory as a cut flower.

**Tangerine.** A striking novelty of quite a new color in Gaillardia's. The elegantly built flowers are of a beautiful tangerine-orange self-color, not yet seen in the family.

#### GRASSES, HARDY ORNAMENTAL

The ornamental grasses can be used with telling effect, either as individual specimens in the border or on the lawn; large beds or borders planted entirely to the different varieties are attractive. They also can be used to advantage interspersed in the shrubbery border or planted in clumps on the margin of ponds or lakes.

**Eulalia Japonica Variegata.** Very ornamental; long, narrow leaves, striped green, white, and often pink or yellow.

**Eulalia Japonica Zebrina (Zebra Grass).** The long blades of this variety are marked with broad, yellow bands across the leaf. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn. 6 to 10 feet.

**Elymus Glaucus (Blue Lime Grass).** Handsome grass with narrow glaucous silvery foliage. Well adapted for the border or edge of beds with taller sorts. About 18 inches high.

**Festuca Glauca (Blue Fescue).** Dwarf ornamental grass with distinct blue-green foliage. Height 4 inches. A good plant for border or rockery.

#### HEMEROCALLIS

Well known family resembling Lilies in character and bloom, usually sweet scented and bearing a great quantity of yellow flowers during long periods of summer varying with the variety. Are very showy in the garden. They run in height from 2 to 4 feet.

**Aurantiaca.** Bright orange. Day Lily. 2½ to 3 feet.

**Flava (Lemon Lily).** Sweet scented, clear full yellow; 2½ feet. Flowers in June.

**Kwanso Fl. Pl.** Double orange flowers. July. 4 to 5 feet.



Hollyhocks





Iris.

**Thunbergi.** Much like Flava, but flowers in July, a month later, and 6 to 10 inches of the upper portion of the flower scapes are thickened and flattened. 3 to 4 feet. \$2.00 dozen.

#### HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)

Beautiful plants for front row of borders, with slender, fairy-like spikes of richly colored flowers; most striking in the garden and light and graceful for cutting.

**BRIZOIDES.** Has the same foliage and habit as Heuchera sanguinea but the flower is pale pink, though three times as many flowers are produced. Bloom in May.

**Sanguinea ("Coral Bells").** Grows about 2 feet high, with scalloped purple-tinged round leaves; and throughout the summer throws up innumerable erect, slender flower stems, each crowned with a loose umbel of coral-red flowers.

#### GERMAN IRIS

These are the old-fashioned Iris, and the varieties we offer are exceptionally meritorious, being selected for variety and distinct coloring.

|                |               |                |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Ambassadeur    | Silver Ribbon | Pseudacorus    |
| Balboa         | L'Aiglon      | Tyrian         |
| Chasseur       | Lord          | D. K. William- |
| Dr. Chas. Mayo | Lambourne     | son            |
| Ember          | Lustre        | Opera          |
| Golden Rod     | Medrano       | Prospera       |
| Isolene        | Mrs. Wicht    | Alabaster      |
| Magnifica      | Taj Mahal     | Damozol        |
| Rhea           | Zua           | Moonlight      |
| Rhein Nixe     | Ochroleuca    |                |

Above many new varieties, 35c each; \$3.00 dozen.

**Queen of May.** A soft rose-lilac, almost pink. \$2.00 dozen.

**Iris.** Many varieties and colors, some very fine. \$2.00 dozen; \$8.00 hundred.

#### HOLLYHOCKS

**Allegheny, Mixed.** Well-known Commercial strain. Newport Pink.

#### HIBISCUS

**Crimson Eye.** Of quick, shrubby growth to 5 feet, bearing quantities of large open flowers like single Hollyhocks; white with prominent crimson throat.

**Moscheutos.** Large, bright pink flowers, on bushes about 4 feet high.

**New Giant Red.** \$2.00 dozen.

#### JAPAN IRIS

This is the latest blooming of the Iris. Anyone not familiar with these has missed one of the glories of the garden. They bloom in June, being the largest, showiest and contain varieties that for variance of color and beauty are unsurpassed by any perennial.

|                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| White                  | Rose     |
| Dark Purple            | Mahogany |
| 35c each; \$2.50 dozen |          |

#### PLANTS

Vegetable and Annual Flower Plants. Our line complete. List of varieties and prices mailed on request.

#### SIBERIAN IRIS

Resembles the Japanese varieties in character of growth. Blooms earlier. Blue and white. 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

#### LAVENDULA

**Veris.** Old time lavender.

**Lupine.** Blue, pink and hybrids.

#### LYCHNIS

**Campion.** A fine old-fashioned flower, bearing large heads of brilliantly colored flowers, that liven up the border during Summer and early Autumn.

**Chalcedonica.** Heads of vivid scarlet flowers, blooming a long time. One of the brightest plants in the hardy border. 3 feet.



Lychnis.





Poppies.

**PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead)**

**Virginiana.** Flowers about an inch long, varying in color from purplish red to pink and white.

**Rudbeckia — GOLDEN GLOW.** A yellow blooming perennial that has become popular in a very short time since being introduced. The flowers, in July and August, are like small Chrysanthemums borne on the terminals of 5-6 foot stalks. Very desirable.

**Rudbeckia Purpurea.**

**Platycodon.** Balloon flower, blue and white.

**Pyrethrum.** Rose and red.

**Rosemary.** Sweet scented.

**Shasta Daisy.** White, Dieners new double.

**Scabiosa.** Lavender blue.

**Salvia, Greggii.** New red hardy.

**Statice.** Latifolia.

**Tritoma.** Red hot poker.

**Veronica.** Spicata, blue.

**Verbena.** Red and pink.

**Wall Flower.** English sweet scented.

**POPPIES, ORIENTAL**

**Bracteatum.** Like *P. orientale*, but with extremely large, blood-red flowers, not spotted, shaded orange.

**Orientele (Oriental Poppy).** Tremendous scarlet, cup-shaped blooms of brightest crimson-scarlet, with large, purplish black blotches at base of petals, creating a wonderful contrast when bloom is fully open. Clumps of these throughout the border add a brilliancy that no other flower can provide.

**Mrs. Perry.** Orange Apricot distinct. 3 feet. June-September.

**REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY AT HEDGE LAWN**

Because of the extensiveness of our assortment.

Because all our stock is freshly dug especially for your order.

Because we deliver by truck within a reasonable radius of our Nurseries.

Because careful packing is a feature of our service to more distant points.

Because no charge for packing is made.

Because we have a prestige of many years of dependable, satisfactory service to our customers.

Because individual digging is practiced at our Nurseries.

Because we do not employ agents and save you agent's commission of 25 per cent or more.



Painted Daisy.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS  
YOU SAVE AGENT'S COMMISSION  
WE SELL FOR LESS





Edulis Superba Peony.

## Peonies

Next to the Rose comes the Peony

### PINK PEONIES

All Peonies 50c each; \$4.50 dozen, except special offers

**Alexandre Dumas.** A strong midseason, free-growing pink of deep and pleasing color.

**Edulis Superba.** Another deep rose of different season, valued for its fragrance and freedom with which it flowers. Early.

**La Tulipe.** Of late season, compact blossom, white with streaks of red and pink on many petals. Resembles the tulip somewhat.

**Livingstone.** Late; clear pink. Very fine.

**Venus.** Pale hydrangea-pink, large, compact crown. Midseason.

### PEONIES, SPECIAL

Red, White, Pink.....3 for \$1.00

WE HAVE NO AGENTS  
YOU SAVE AGENT'S COMMISSION  
WE SELL FOR LESS

### RED PEONIES

**Francois Ortegat.** A midseason to late variety, being very dark rose color with yellow stamens; flowers large on strong stems. Extra good.

**Delachei.** A late, deep, rich red, of unusual color. An old favorite and esteemed by everyone who knows it.

**Felix Crousse.** A midseason variety of the most pleasing velvety-red color, fading to higher shades as the blossom falls.

**Officinalis Rubra.** Rich, dark crimson. This is the old-fashioned extra early red and still very scarce.

### WHITE PEONIES

**Baronesse Shroeder.** A very delicate flesh pink, fading to white with suggestion of heliotrope and gold. Midseason.

**Festiva Maxima.** The grandest of the whites. Early. The flowers are extra large, color a pure white save carmine tipped petals.

**Duke of Wellington.** A midseason white of unusual vigor, often having several blossoms to each stem.

### SPECIAL OFFER

12 Peonies, our selection

3 to 5 eye roots.....\$3.60

Red—Pink—White



Felix Crousse Peony.





## Hardy Perennial Alpine and Rock Garden Plants



All Perennials listed except otherwise noted from 2¼-inch Pots, \$1.00 Doz.—Field Grown Clumps, \$2.00 Doz.  
You Can Plant Successful Pot Grown Perennials All Summer.

### ACHILLEA TOMENTOSA

**Woolly Yarrow (S. Europe).** Foliage finely divided more or less woolly, commonly quite green in color forming attractive mats about two inches high and bearing bright yellow heads of flowers on about six-inch stems during June and in less numbers later. This plant flowers at practically the same season as the contrasting blue dwarf Veronicas. Suited for low masses, rockery and roadsides.

*Achillea* (Millifolium Roseum, Rosy Milfoil).

### AJUGA GENEVENSIS

Similar to *Ajuga Reptans* except that the flowers are bright blue in June and are carried on stems 6 to 8 inches high. The mature foliage takes on a variegated form.

### ALYSSUM (Rock Madwort)

Very popular early flowering Perennials of easy culture, and all very free flowering. They all like a well drained soil and sunny position. Useful in the border as well as in the dry wall or rock garden.

**Argenteum.** Dense growth. Leaves silvery beneath, flowers yellow in clustered heads, all summer. About 15 inches.

**Rostratum.** Prostrate almost shrubby variety, hoary grey all over. Flowers pale yellow, in unbranched heads. May to July.

**Saxatile Citrinum.** Charming variety with masses of pale yellow. Dwarf compact habit. Especially good for edgings and rockeries.

**Saxatile Compactum.** Dwarf Golden Tuft, Basket of Gold. More compact than the preceding and earlier. One of the showiest of Spring flowers. Height 9 to 12 inches. April and May.

**Serpyllifolium.** Very dwarf 4 to 5 inches high, with racemes of pale yellow flowers, and rough hoary leaves. Charming for the rock garden.

### ANCHUSA MYOSOTIDIFLORA

An entirely different and distinct dwarf species from the Caucasian Mountains growing but 10 to 12 inches high, producing during April and May sprays of beautiful Forget-me-not-like flowers of a rich hue.



**ANTHEMIS (Marguerite)**

**Tinctoria.** This hardy Marguerite is one of the most satisfactory summer-flowering perennials succeeding in the poorest soil; of bushy habit, growing about 15 inches high, and producing its large, golden-yellow, daisy-like flowers continuously during the entire summer.

**ARABIS (White Rockcress)**

**Alpina.** 6 to 8 inches. Pure white flowers, densely cover this plant in April and May. Wherever you see a Rock Garden, you will always find this perennial.

**ARMERIA (Sea Pink or Thrift)**

The following varieties are used extensively in rock garden plantings.

**Cephalotes Rubra.** 8 to 10 inches; deep pink flowers freely produced from a neat cushion-like plant.

**ARENARIA (Sand-wort)**

**Montana.** A pretty creeping plant which during June is covered with attractive white flowers. A good edging plant and invaluable for the rock garden.

**ASPERULA**

**Odorata.** 6 to 8 inches high. May. Increases rapidly and is used for carpeting shady places and in the rock garden. Heads of snowy white flowers. A fine scented herb reminding one of new mown hay.

**DWARF ALPINE ASTERS**

**Alpinus Goliath.** Indispensable for the rockery or the edge of hardy borders, six to ten inches high and bears large showy bluish purple flowers in May and June. Plant in full sun six to eight inches apart.

**Alpinus Magnus.** Giant form of the beautiful white Alpine Aster. August.

**Mauve Cushion.** Distinct species which has attracted much attention by its unique habit of growth, its floriferousness and lateness in flowering. It forms a circular cushion-like plant 2½ feet across, the center of the plant rarely exceeding 9 inches in height, gradually tapering to 3 to 4 inches at the outside; the flowers, of delicate mauve, with silvery white reflection, measure over 1¼ inches in diameter, and are produced in such lavish profusion as to completely cover the plant; the blooms are at their best in November.

**AUBRIETIA—PURPLE**

**Rock-cress.**

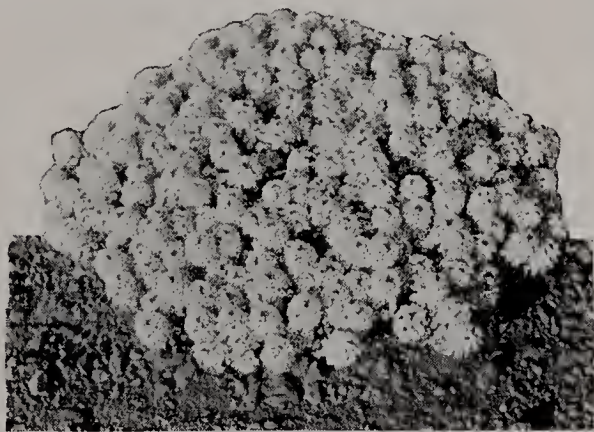
**BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy)**

**Double Crimson.** Very double rosy red flowers.

**CALAMINTHA**

**Alpina.** A good rock plant or for the edge of the border, succeeds well in dry ground in a sunny position. Small blue flowers in June. 6 inches.

**Alpina.** Good established 2" pot plants.



Alyssum.



Arabis.

**CAMPANULA (Bellflower)**

**Carpatica.** Dwarf. Tufts of green foliage. Continuous blooms of delicate blue-bell-like flowers. 8 inches.

**RARE CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA**

**Telham Beauty.** A recent introduction and the showiest and most beautiful of the Peach Bells. The stout stems are from 2½ to 3 feet high and lined with exceptionally large single flowers of a delightful shade of soft lavender blue. A most attractive and showy plant in the garden and splendid for cutting. May to July.

**CENTAUREA (Hardheads or Knapweed)**

Of easy culture, delighting in an open, sunny position, producing a wealth of bloom, which not only makes a fine display in the border but is excellent for cutting.

**Montana (Perennial Corn Flower).** Grows 2 feet high, bearing large violet-blue flowers from July to September.

**CERASTIUM**

**Tomentosum.** A low, creeping plant with the upper surface of the leaves light in color and woolly; it bears a profusion of pretty white flowers. Much used for edging, also to plant in crevices of walls or rockwork, where it keeps up a succession of bloom all summer.

**Tomentosum.** Good established 2 inch pot plants.

**CHEIRANTHUS (Siberian Wallflower)**

**Allioni.** A beautiful rock plant. Dazzling fiery orange flowers, on stems about a foot high. Best used as a biennial as it frequently blooms itself to death.

All Rock Garden Plants listed except otherwise noted from 2¼ inch pots, \$1.00 dozen; field grown clumps, 25c each; \$2.00 dozen. Plant any time.



**CRUCIANELLA (Crosswort)**

**Stylosa.** Early-flowering, hardy perennial, suitable for rock work; bright purple, ball-shaped flowers. Height 6 inches.

**DIANTHUS**

**Caesius (Cheddar Pink).** Forms compact cushions of blue gray foliage and sweetly scented, rose-pink flowers in May and June; fine for the rock garden.

**Deltoides (Maiden Pink).** A charming creeping variety, with medium-sized pink flowers in June and July; especially suited for the rock garden.

**Granticus.** Crimson.

**Alpinus.** Bright pink.

**Neglectus.** Crimson.

**Dianthus Alwoodi.** Mixed colors.

**EUPATORIUM**

**Coelestinum (Hardy Ageratum).** A fine perennial closely resembling the Ageratum, flowers a lavender blue, flowering from August to frost. A fine perennial for florists use. 12 to 24 inches. Good cut flower.

**ERINUS**

**Alpinus Albus.** Pure white, very pretty, constant from seed. A desirable rock plant. 4 inches. Strong established pot plants.

**Alpinus Roseus.** Pretty rosettes of foliage and racemes of rosy purple flowers. A first rate rock plant and also invaluable for establishing on old walls or between steps. 4 inches. May-June. Strong established pot plants.

**Alpinus.** Charming little evergreen wall and crevice plant, forming pretty little dark green carpets, with a profusion of rosy-purple flowers on 4 inch stems, during May and June. Strong established pot plants.

**GYPSOPHILA**

**Repens.** A beautiful trailing plant for the rockery with clouds of small, white and pink flowers in July and August.

**Gypsophila pacifica rose.**

**Germander chamadrys.** Purple.



Primrose.

**GEUM (Avens)**

Pretty border plants, growing about 15 to 18 inches high, and producing showy, bright-colored flowers from May to July.

**Atrococcineum Fl. Pl.** Brilliant scarlet double flowers.

**Lady Stratheden.** Large double rich golden yellow.

**Mrs. Bradshaw.** Large double brilliant scarlet.

**HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASS**

**Festuca Glauca (Blue Fescue).** A pretty dwarf tufted Grass with distinct blue-green foliage; 1 foot.

**HELIANTHEMUM (Rock or Sun Rose)**

Low-growing evergreen plants, forming broad clumps, and which during their flowering season, July to September, are hidden by a mass of bloom; for the front of the border, the rockery, or a dry, sunny bank.

**Rose Queen.** Large, single pink flowers.

**Mutabile.** Hybrid of rose white and yellow flowers.

**HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)**

The graceful habit and delicate beauty of these gems among our hardy summer flowering plants, which are adapted for many purposes in our plantings, they being at home in any half shaded or sunny position in the mixed border or in the rockery, or for mass plantings. The plants grow in rosette like form and produce numerous slender, many flowered, erect stems about 18 inches high above the light green leaves that last in good condition for a long time. These form excellent material for cutting. The plants are hardy and their flowering period is usually during late May, June and July.

**BRIZOIDES.** Has the same foliage and habit as Heuchera sanguinea but the flower is pale pink, though three times as many flowers are produced. Blooms in May.

**Sanguinea.** Brilliant coral red. Very ornamental.

**Sanguinea Splendens.** Nice for cutting. Bright scarlet crimson.

**Sanguinea The Shirley.** Bright red flowers, free and continuous bloomer.

**HYPERICUM (St. John's Wort)**

Most desirable border plants of free and graceful habit producing long slender much branched stems, leafy to the base and all drooping towards the ends, apparently from the weight of the flowers and buds, although the flowers face so none of their beauty is lost.

**Moserianum.** A marvelously free-flowering variety of large size measuring from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, in color a rich golden yellow rendered still more effective by the numerous yellow stamens and crimson anthers; blooms continuously the entire season; 2 feet. 35c each; \$3.00 dozen.

**IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft)**

**Sempervirens.** Most desirable dwarf plants (8 to 10 inches), with evergreen foliage, which is completely hidden by dense heads of pure white flowers early in the spring.

**IRIS PUMILA HYBRIDA**

A cross between *I. pumila* and *I. germanica*. Very showy. Early flowering. 10 to 12 inches high.

**Caerulea.** Very early light blue.

**Cyanea.** Rich violet purple.

**Excelsa.** Good pale lemon yellow.



**LINUM (Flax)**

Particularly useful plants for the rockery as well as for the mixed border with light graceful foliage and habit of growth producing their attractive flowers throughout the summer.

**Alpinum.** Of dwarf compact habit about 6 inches high with masses of blue flowers.

**Narbonnense.** Forms a spreading clump about 1½ to 2 feet with a profusion of azure blue flowers with white eye.

**Perenne.** Grows erect 1½ feet high with large azure blue flowers.

**LOBELIA**

**Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower).** Handsome border plants. Rich, fiery cardinal flowers; strong plants often producing 10 to 18 spikes, 24 to 30 inches long. Thriving in any ordinary garden soil, but preferring a moist, deep loam, where they will not suffer from drought. Few plants are more effective at their season of bloom, which extends from early in August till late in September.

**MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)**

**Palustris Semperflorens.** A variety that is hardly ever out of the flower; useful in a shady spot in the border.

**Chinese.** Very fine.

**NEPETA**

**Mussini.** An excellent plant for any position but especially useful in the rock garden, it is of compact habit, forming dense tufts about 12 inches high with masses of small light violet blue flowers during July and August.

**OENOTHERA**

**Evening Primrose.** The Evening Primroses are elegant subjects for growing in an exposed sunny position either in the border or on the rockery, blooming the greater part of the summer.

**Youngi.** Bright yellow; 18 inches.

**PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue)**

Most useful showy perennials, either for the border or rockery; flowering throughout the summer months.

**Blue Gem.** 12 inch. Very good.

**HARDY PHLOXES**

**Amoena.** This is one of the best varieties for carpeting the ground, the rockery or the border. It grows but 4 inches high, and in the Spring is a sheet of rich bright pink flowers.

**Divaricata Canadensis.** One of our native species, which is worthy of extensive planting, commencing to bloom early in April and continuing through May, with large, fragrant, lavender flowers on stems 10 inches high.

**New Pink Shade.** In our planting of *Subulata Rosea*, we have discovered a year ago, a distinct type of pink. This type is well worth growing. It is a clear bright pink. A very good addition to the list of *Subulatas* now in cultivation.

**Rosea.** Rose-pink. Fine for covering banks; thrives in hot, dry situations and blooms profusely.

**Vivid.** Bright pink with fiery red eye. We would say that this is the finest free-flowering dwarf Phlox in existence.

**PLUMBAGO (Leadwort)**

**Larpentae.** A splendid border or rock plant with deep blue flowers, blooming in September and October; dwarf spreading habit. 8 to 10 inches high.



*Saponaria* (Soap Wort).

**PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisies)**

**Atrosanguineum.** Seeds selected from dark crimson varieties.

**Roseum Hybridum.** Very hardy and one of the choicest of the perennials. The attractive fernlike foliage is interesting when the plants are not in bloom and the flowers ranging from pure white through shades of pink to deep crimson are beautiful on the plant or as cut flowers. They flower the last of May and through June.

**HARDY PRIMULAS (Primroses)**

These are among the most beautiful and interesting of our early spring flowers. Plant them in rich, well-drained soil in the border or in a sheltered nook in the rockery; if possible, in a half shady place.

**Veris (English Cowslip).** Plants grown from a select strain of seed, and embrace a fine range of mixed colors; 6 to 9 inches.

**ROSMARINUS (Rosemary)**

**Officinalis.** An old favorite aromatic herb of neat habit of growth; requires protection.

**SANTOLINA (Lavender Cotton)**

**Chamaecyparissus Incana.** A dwarf evergreen perennial with attractive, silvery-white foliage; useful as a rock or border plant, and largely used for carpet bedding.

**SALVIA (Meadow Sage)**

**Greggi.** Makes a shapely, bushy plant about two feet high, and from July to late October bears masses of rich and luminous brilliant carmine flowers; requires protection in winter.

**SAPONARIA (Soap Wort)**

**Ocymoides Splendens.** A useful plant for the rockery or border, producing from May to August, masses of attractive bright rose flowers; 8 inches.





Veronica.

**SEMPERVIVUM (Houseleek)**

Evergreen succulents forming interesting rosette-like plants for the rockery, 10 distinct varieties 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

**SILENE (Catchfly)**

**Alpestris.** A good rock plant, grows 4 inches high with white flowers in July and August.

**Schafta (Autumn Catchfly).** A charming border or rock plant from 4 to 6 inches high, with bright pink flowers from July to October.

**STACHYS (Woundwort)**

**Betonica Grandiflora (Betony).** Large flowers of purplish-rose; June and July; 15 inches.

**Lanata.** Forms a densely-leaved mass of bright silvery-white woolly foliage and clusters of light purple flowers.

**STATICE (Great Sea Lavender)**

**Latifolia.** A most valuable plant either for the border or rockery with tufts of leathery leaves and immense candelabra-like heads, frequently 1½ feet high and 2 feet across of purplish-blue minute flowers during July and August; these if cut and dried, last in perfect condition for months.

**SEDUM**

**Acre.** Golden yellow.

**Ewersii.** Rosy purple.

**Lydium.** Mossy green.

**Sarmentosum.** Golden.

**Hespanicum.** Silver foliage.

**SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)**

A well-known attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing in early summer a splendid effect in beds and borders, with their rich and varied flowers. 12 to 18 inches.

**Newport Pink.** The prettiest color among Sweet Williams, a lovely salmon or watermelon pink.

**Scarlet Beauty.** Rich deep scarlet; very effective.

**Mixed.** Containing all colors.

**TEUCRIUM (Germander)**

**Chamaedrys.** An evergreen plant of dwarf shrub-like habit; glossy aromatic foliage, with spikes of purple flowers in July and August. 12 inches.

**TUNICA**

**Saxifraga.** A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers; produced all summer, useful for the rockery or the border; 6 to 8 inches.

**VINCA (Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle)**

**Minor.** An excellent dwarf evergreen trailing plant that is used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs and trees, or on graves where it is too shady for other plants to thrive. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100; \$80.00 per 1000.

**VERONICA (Speedwell)**

**Longifolia Subsessilis (Japanese Speedwell).** The showiest and best of the Speedwells; forms a bushy plant 2 to 3 feet high, with long dense spikes of deep blue flowers from the middle of July to early in September.

**Repens.** A useful rock or carpeting plant, with light-blue flowers; May.

**Rupestris.** A fine rock plant growing 3 to 4 inches high; thickly matted deep green foliage, hidden in spring under a cloud of bright blue flowers; May.

**Rupestris Rosea.** A pretty rose-colored form of above; May.

**Spicata.** An elegant border plant, growing about 1½ feet high, producing long spikes of bright blue flowers in June and July.

**Prostrate.** Blue and white, teucium royal blue.

**NEW VIOLAS**

**Jersey Gem.** Undoubtedly the most valuable bedding Viola yet introduced, perfectly suited to our climatic conditions, which will succeed in any good garden soil in a sunny position, blooming practically without a break from early May to the end of the season. The plant is of compact sturdy habit of growth, its flowers pure violet, without the slightest shading and borne on good stems about 6 inches long.

**WALLFLOWERS**

The old fragrant favorite; mixed colors, including yellow, brown, etc.; May; 12 to 15 inches.



Sweet William.



# Hardy Fruits

FOR THE ORCHARD AND HOME GARDEN



Delicious Apple

## APPLES YIELD PROFITABLE RETURNS

### Early Apples

**Early Harvest.** Pale yellow, sub-acid, regular bearer and is the most popular of the old general purpose varieties.

**Early Transparent.** Very early bearer, productive; valuable for either home or market. Blights on rich soil, however. Waxy yellow, tart, excellent.

### Fall Apples

**Grimes Golden.** No orchard complete without it. Yellow, best quality and productive. For home or market for this season there is nothing better.

**Wealthy.** Large, shaded to dark red, quality good, tender and productive. Early to bear and exceedingly satisfactory.

### Winter Apples

**Delicious.** Red, large and uniform in size, distinct because of five lobes on blossom end. Variety new, very popular and no orchard should be without it. Quality unexcelled. A very early and heavy bearer, good for market and home.

**Black Twig.** A seedling of Winesap, larger, splashed with red, sub-acid and very productive. We can especially recommend this for Virginia. Valuable for home or market. Plant it.

**Stayman Winesap.** Dark, rich red, indistinctly striped; larger than old Winesap. Tree productive and a drought resister.

**Winesap.** Medium size, dark red, productive variety, excellent quality, crisp and juicy; sub-acid. The most extensively grown, the most abundant bearer, with more good qualities in its favor than anything we have to offer for Virginia.

**York Imperial.** A late keeping commercial variety, shaded red on yellowish skin, flesh firm and tree healthy. Regular and heavy bearer. Plant for profit or for home.

## CRAB APPLES

**Hyslop.** Large, dark. Tree vigorous and productive, each.....\$ .75

**Whitney.** This is a really edible crab; late, and good for jelly or use from hand, each.....\$ .75

## Apple Trees

4 to 6 feet.....\$ .50

4 to 5 feet, per 100.....18.00

Transparent

Early Harvest

Delicious

Albemarle Pippin

Stayman Winesap

Winesap

Grimes Golden

York

We do not guarantee our trees to be true to name. We do everything in our power to send our stock true to name but, should any prove otherwise, we will not be responsible for damages exceeding original cost of trees.

## PEACHES ARE PROFITABLE AND POPULAR

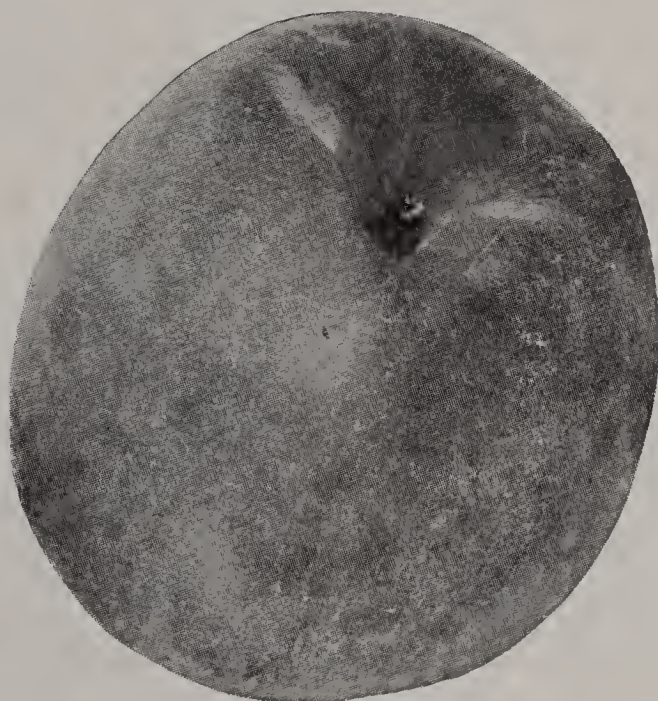
### Early Ripening

**Greensboro.** (Free.) The very best extra early commercial sort. Hardy and productive, fruit large and tree healthy. Color, white with crimson cheek. July 1st.

### Second Ripening

**Belle Georgia.** (Free.) White with decided blush; excellent quality; heavy and regular bearer. In this variety we have the best white-fleshed peach for home or market. August 5th.

**Carmen.** (Free.) White with red blush. Carmen is extra hardy, bears every year and when it fails all else fails, too. Tree a robust grower and produces heavily. Next to Elberta, Carmen should be considered. We are partial to it. July 20th.



Elberta Peach.



**PEACHES—Continued**

**Champion (Free.)** White fleshed with attractive red cheek, juicy, good quality and dependable. August ripening.

**Elberta. (Free.)** Beautiful yellow, large and shaded with deep red. Elberta has been the peach for years and is just as good today. The fact that more than eighty per cent. of commercial plantings are of this variety speaks well enough for it. August 15th.

**J. H. Hale (Free.)** Yellow, almost covered with red; more highly colored than Elberta; flesh firm, melting and of best quality. Ripens August 10th-15th.

**Late Ripening**

**Heath. (Cling.)** White, tinged next to sun. A large firm, juicy peach of most pleasing flavor. Well known. October 1st.

**Peach Trees**

3 feet .....\$ .30

|                  |          |
|------------------|----------|
| Carmen           | Hale     |
| Belle of Georgia | Champion |
| Elberta          | Hiley    |

**Heath Cling****Special Leading Variety Peach Trees**

3 feet, per hundred.....\$12.50

**THE PLUM****For Market and Home Use**

4 to 5 feet.....\$ .75

|              |           |                   |
|--------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Burbank      | Wickson   | Shropshire Damson |
| Black Beauty | Abundance | Red June          |

**Pears—The Delightful Eating Fruit**

5 to 6 feet.....\$ .75

|          |                  |           |
|----------|------------------|-----------|
| Keiffer  | Clapp's Favorite | Bartlett  |
| Dutchess | Seckel           | Pineapple |

**THE CHERRY****Hearts and Biggareaus**

4 to 5 feet, each.....\$ .75

|                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| Tartarian      | Napoleon      |
| Windsor        | Governor Wood |
| Yellow Spanish |               |

**Sour**

|                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| English Morello | Early Richmond |
| May Duke        | Montmorency    |

**THE QUINCE**

**The Quince.** Luxuriates in good, deep ground and on such will quickly yield an abundance of fruit just the best to preserve or for jelly. We have tried all the standard kinds, but the Orange has been by far the best for us.

4 feet .....\$ .75



Cherry.



Raspberry.

**OUR TREES ARE ALL  
STATE INSPECTED  
AND STATE INSPECTION  
CERTIFICATE  
IS ATTACHED TO ALL  
SHIPMENTS**

**SMALL FRUITS**

**NO HOME GARDEN IS COMPLETE  
WITHOUT THEM**

**CURRENTS (The Bountiful Producer)**

The white varieties have proven worthless in this climate.

Currants, dozen .....\$2.50

**GRAPES (The Universal Fruit)**

**Black Grapes, White Grapes, Red Grapes,  
Grape Vines**

2 years old, each.....\$ .35

3 for ..... 1.00

Per 100 .....15.00

**GOOSEBERRIES**

Houghton .....\$2.00

**STRAWBERRIES****Always Productive—Always in Demand**

**Aroma Strawberries**  
Per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$7.00

**Premier Strawberries**  
Per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$7.00

**Lupton Late Strawberries**  
Per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$7.00

**Progressive Ever-bearing**  
Per 100, \$2.00; per 1,000, \$15.00

Write for special quantity Fruit Tree prices for Orchard Planting. All trees and vines sold by us are well rooted.

**BLACKBERRIES****(Prolific and Easy to Grow)**

Blackberries, per 100.....\$2.50

**RASPBERRIES****Red Raspberries, Blackcap Raspberries**

Raspberries, per 100.....\$3.00

**VEGETABLE AND FLOWER PLANTS**

Our list mailed on request. We can supply plants from pots or beds.



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We Employ No Agents



We Sell for Less



## Table Showing Number of Trees or Plants to the Acre by the Square System

| Distance                    | No. Trees |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 1 foot apart each way ----- | 43,560    |
| 2 feet " " " -----          | 10,890    |
| 3 " " " -----               | 4,840     |
| 4 " " " -----               | 2,722     |
| 5 " " " -----               | 1,745     |
| 6 " " " -----               | 1,210     |
| 7 " " " -----               | 888       |
| 8 " " " -----               | 680       |
| 9 " " " -----               | 537       |
| 10 " " " -----              | 435       |
| 11 " " " -----              | 360       |
| 12 " " " -----              | 305       |
| 13 " " " -----              | 257       |
| 14 " " " -----              | 222       |
| 15 " " " -----              | 193       |
| 16 " " " -----              | 170       |
| 17 " " " -----              | 150       |
| 18 " " " -----              | 134       |
| 19 " " " -----              | 120       |
| 20 " " " -----              | 108       |
| 25 " " " -----              | 69        |
| 30 " " " -----              | 48        |
| 35 " " " -----              | 35        |
| 40 " " " -----              | 27        |

### Distances For Planting

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Standard Apples -----                                     | 40 feet apart each way                            |
| Standard Pears and Strong-Growing Cherries -----          | 20 feet apart each way                            |
| Duke and Morello Cherries -----                           | 18 feet apart each way                            |
| Standard Plums, Peaches, Apricots<br>and Nectarines ----- | 16 to 18 feet apart each way                      |
| Dwarf Pears, Dwarf Apples and Quinces -----               | 10 to 12 feet apart each way                      |
| Grapes -----  | Rows of 10 to 16 feet apart, 7 to 16 feet in rows |
| Currants and Gooseberries -----                           | 4 feet apart                                      |
| Raspberries and Blackberries -----                        | 3 to 4 feet by 5 to 7 feet                        |
| Strawberries for field culture -----                      | 1 by 3 to 3½ feet                                 |
| Strawberries for garden culture -----                     | 1 to 2 feet apart                                 |
| Asparagus, in beds -----                                  | 1 by 1½ feet                                      |
| Asparagus, in fields -----                                | 1 by 3 feet                                       |

**Rule**—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of trees to an acre.